PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE TEN PAGES

Bombay Gazette

MORNING EDITION.

NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK,
RICHEST IN CREAM.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,344.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1908. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
6-39 P.M. 1908.				
29th Feb.	ARCADIA	6923		
7th Mar.	CALEDONIA	7558	BRITANNIA	6925
14th "	ARABIA	7903		
21st "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOOLTAN	9621
28th "	PERSIA	7951		
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10509		
11th "	EGYPT	7973		
18th "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
25th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd May	ORIENTAL	9294	HIMALAYA	6926
9th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
16th "	ORIENTAL	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd "	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipmay to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
Bombay, 30th December 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
NERA	5,338	Schmitts	19th Mar. 1908.
CALEDONIEN	4,120	Martin	16th Apr. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	14th May "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	11th June "
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	9th July "
NERA	5,338	Schmitts	6th Aug. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guionnet	3rd Sept. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	28th Feb. 1908.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	27th Mar 1908.
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	24th Apr. 1908.

For further Particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD,
Agent.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,680	R. Cicchi	16th Mar. 1908
D. BALDUINO	4,580	Maganini	16th Apl. 1908
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	C. Cicchi	15th May 1908

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 161
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 810; 2nd Class Rs. 850. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa, and returning via Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

Are issued to return either by the messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
LEVANZO	5,000	G. Belsito	11th March.
CAPRI	6,000	D. Padone	17th April "
LEVANZO	5,000	G. Belsito	12th May "

Excellent accommodation: SALOON Fares to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 270.

Through Bills of Lading for Mediterranean Black Sea and American Ports issued.

* S. S. "Levanzo" leaving on 17th March, will call at Penang taking Cargo and Passengers.

G. DEGROSSI,
AGENT.
No. 50, HORNBY ROAD.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the 'BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	3,170	Mon. 24th Feb.	11 a.m.	P. D. & O.*
KOLA	1,200	Thur. 27th Feb.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	3,170	Frid. 28th Feb.	6 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 24th Feb., calling at Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 27th Feb., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mohomera and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "SATARA," 5,272 tons, sailing on or about 29nd February, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar and Lamu.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about 29th Feb.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
21st February, 1908.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN — LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st March 1908
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabocvich	16th March 1908
AFRICA	4596	F. Badenich	1st April 1908.
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th April 1908.
KOERBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May 1908.
BOHEMIA	4282	M. Dabocvich	16th May 1908.
AFRICA	4596	F. Badenich	1st June 1908.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
* AUSTRIA	7588	G. Gillhuber	26th Mar. 1908.
* VORWAERTS	5990	B. Bednarz	24th Apr. 1908.
* PERSIA	5895	G. Bartole	25th May 1908.

* Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS

are issued, to Return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE transhipmay at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
PERSIA	5895	G. Bartole	24th Feb. 1908

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the
AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Samoon House, 36, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DECEMBER 18TH, 1907.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay or Karachi.	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess. Single. Rs.	A. Return. Rs.	B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess. Single. Rs.	B. Return. Rs.	3nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation. Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	440	704	352	528	330	495
Port Said	468	748	374	561	352	528
Marseilles Genoa or Naples	578	935	495	770	429	649
Liverpool	605	990	517	792	462	704
London overland via Genoa or Marseilles returning via Marseilles or Naples	653	*1135	570	*920	429	809
Karachi	44	"	40	"	33	"

* Returning journey from Liverpool, by Sea. Rs. 1,033, Rs. 84 and Rs. 731, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
**City of Calcutta	...	7 Feb.	10 Mar.	..	1 April
**City of London	...	22 "	24 "	..	15 "
**City of Glasgow	...	25 Mar.	21 April	...	13 May

SAILINGS FROM KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

‡ City of Karachi	...	24 Feb.	5 Mar.	18 Mar.	10 Apr.
†a Trafford Hall	...	5 Mar.	15 Mar.	1 Apr.	24 "
a** City of Benares	...	12 Apr.	19 Apr.	6 May.	28 "

Steamers marked ** constitute the Homeward Express Service.
a First Class passenger steamers carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.
† Steamers which have both first and second class accommodation.
‡ Sails for Genoa, Plymouth and Antwerp.
†Sails for Havre landing passengers at Marseilles and Plymouth.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agent ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS. Bombay.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—

Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhotties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Ankh) Baths, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Cloaks, Tussa Cloth, Suzi, Hunting Cloth, Khaki Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jheel Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Chiparts, &c., &c.

HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Sleeveys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.

THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing (gassi) thread on Cards and Spools (variegated full keasbai) Fancy Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Sizing, Ball Twines, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS may have their supply only from
LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:—Ganeshwadi.
BRANCHES:—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do. —Sassett Street, Bombay.
Do —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

Rs. 2 per bottle.

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. COMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA,
All Wine Merchants.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.,
SOLE AGENT.

OTB THE CHEAPEST Old PEG McTaggart WHISKY.

Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend

ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds Exceed £17,915,000
Total Revenue for 1906 Exceeded £ 4,000,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India, at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For 1906 PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
ORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Established under the Chairmanship of
The Honourable Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA K. C. I. E.

"ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LD."

Authorized Capital Rs. 5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital Rs. 2,554,300.

COMPANY'S FUNDS.
Invested in Government Securities only.
COMPANY'S RATES.
Lower than those of other Companies.
COMPANY'S BUSINESS.
Done in Bombay as well as in the Mofussil.
FIRE INSURANCE.
Accepted on Buildings, Furniture, Personal Effects, Shops, Godowns, Mills, Factories, Rent, etc.

Further particulars can be had from
JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.,
Secretaries,
7, Green Street, Fort,
BOMBAY
WANTED AGENTS for Up-country.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY RACES.

PRISMATIC OR TELESCOPIC BINOCULARS.
SPECIAL CASH PRICES DURING SEASON.

GOERZ-TREIDER PRISMATIC BINOCULARS

ONCE FOCUSSED, ALWAYS FOCUSSED, WORLD FAMOUS.
No. 20—Magnification 6×. A compact Glass for Racing and other Field Purposes.
Special Cash Price Rs. 100.
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Special Cash Price Rs. 114-8.

MARCKS AND CO.'S HIGH GRADE PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.

The Cheapest ever offered to the public.
Special Cash Price Rs. 72.
London Retail Price £ 5-5.
Superior magnifying Power:—Weight under 13 ozs., London made in its entirety. Brilliant field of vision. Easy Manipulation. Extreme portability.

FLAMMARION BINOCULARS.

Constructed under the patronage of the eminent ASTRONOMER, FLAMMARION, F. R. A. S. A perfect Field Glass with Achromatic Lenses, as used by 21 of the British Regiments stationed in India.
Special Cash Price Rs. 30.
Binoculars complete in case with Shoulder Straps from the Sole Indian Agents.

MARCKS & CO., LD.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THIS.

We beg to notify that we have JUST IMPORTED the following GOODS and your inspection is Solicited:—

BEST ENGLISH CYCLES. | Manufactured at the famous RAGLAN Works-Coventry.
AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES. | Manufactured by the well-known Standard Company.
GRAPH-O-PHONES & RECORDS. | No house should be without them.

TERMS:—Cash or on the easy part-payment system.
ALL ACCESSORIES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

THE CENTRAL AGENCY COMPANY,
GAIETY THEATRE BUILDING,
BORI BUNDER.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST. | Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

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furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF

Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

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Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.

BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour Re. 2-8

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Myrabolan and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

THE SENSATION
of the
OLYMPIA MOTOR SHOW LONDON
was the
DUNLOP DETACHABLE RIM.

THE SENSATION
of the
BOMBAY MOTOR TRIALS
was the
SUCCESS OF DUNLOP TYRES.

The Detachable Rim now on view at the Company's Premises,
49, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, No. 1.

THE DRINK OF THE AGE.

LIPTONS TEA.

BOMBAY OFFICE: 14, HUMMUM STREET.
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Colombo.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Soumbaya.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Thaiping (Perak).	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong.	

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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:
Sir SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
Sir J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
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NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 2 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Manager.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 170,000

HEAD OFFICE:
42, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 21,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

ESTABLISHED 1880

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Yn 24,000,000
RESERVED FUNDS	" 15,060,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Asakusa-Koben	Liaoyang	Peking
Changchun (Hsinking)	Lyons	San Francisco
Dairen	Penglai Mokuen)	Seoul
Dairen (Dalny)	Seoul (Keijo)	Shanghai
Harbin	Sasebo	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo.
Hongkong	Otaru	
Kobe	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	
London		

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings, Manager.
Bombay Bazar Post, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "CALEDONIA," from LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's ARRIVAL, and requested to TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at "F" Shed, Prince's Dock.

Mr. Whittell, Lloyd's Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys will be held on Bag Cargo packed in Single Gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. GIGA PRADHAN has RETIRED from our firm from THIS DATE and that from and after this date the continuing partner Mr. GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEIZPAL as the sole proprietor of our firm will continue to carry on the business of the firm.—Dated this 21st day of February, 1908.

GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEIZPAL & CO.

I confirm the above.

ગીગા પ્રધન,
i.e. GIGA PRADHAN.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned has NO INTEREST or RESPONSIBILITY in the Firm of F. R. HILL & Co., now carried on by KUMAR SRI RAM KHACHER, at No. 32, Hornby Row, Fort.

F. R. HILL.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P. M. (Bombay Time,) on TUESDAY the 3rd day of March, 1908, for the SUPPLY of IZAL DISINFECTANTS for the year ending 28th February, 1909. The quantities shown below to be supplied on or before the dates fixed :—

Izal Powder, 300 Bags, containing 1 cwt. each net.
Izal Fluid, 46 Drums, containing 10 gallons each.
Sulphur Roll, 7½ cwts.

1st supply to be completed by the	15th	April	1908
2nd Do	Do	15th July,	1908
3rd Do	Do	15th October,	1908
4th Do	Do	15th January,	1909

II. Printed Forms of Tender and conditions of Contract can be had on payment of Re. 1 at the Office of the Municipal Storekeeper, Chinchpokli.

III. A deposit of Rs. 850 must be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office at the time of lodging Tender, which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or refusal to sign the Contract.

IV. The successful Tenderer will have to pay a further deposit as per conditions of the Contract. The security deposit if paid in cash will bear no interest.

V. Samples of Disinfectants supplied by the Contractors may be taken from the supplies delivered by the Contractors and sent for examination to the Municipal Analyst at the expense of the Contractors.

VI. The successful Tenderer will have to pay full stamp duty on the Contract and the Charges for executing it.

VII. Tenderers must distinctly understand that the terms as regards deposits, etc. stipulated in the tender forms will not be allowed to be altered by them either before or after the acceptance of the tender on the grounds of former precedents or for any other reason.

VIII. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
Chinchpokli, 21st February, 1908.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following Notification is issued as to the conditions under which correspondence and parcels may be sent between India and the Bazar Valley Field Force :—

FROM INDIA TO THE BAZAR VALLEY FIELD FORCE.

MODE OF ADDRESSING CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence posted in India for delivery in the field should be addressed as follows :

A. B.,
Regiment, Battery, Staff appointment, or Department,
Brigade or Column,
Bazar Valley Field Force.

No post-town should be added to the address, and care should be taken to specify clearly in each case the Regiment, Battery, Staff appointment, or Department of the person addressed. It is of special importance that the Brigade or Column with which the addressee is serving should be entered in all cases. It should be noted that no parcels will be delivered through field post offices.

WHAT MAY BE SENT.

Unregistered letters, postcards, newspapers and book-packets (private and service) may be posted in India for delivery in the field.

PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE COMPULSORY.

Full prepayment of postage on all articles is compulsory.

N.B.—Officers Commanding Corps proceeding on Field Service should warn the troops, followers, etc., to inform their correspondents of the necessity for fully prepaying the postage on all articles.

DELIVERY.

Articles of the letter mail will be delivered through orderlies.

NO REGISTRATION, INSURANCE, VALUE-PAYABLE POST, OR MONEY ORDERS.

Letters cannot be registered or insured for despatch from India to the field. No article can be accepted for despatch to the field by value-payable post. Money orders will not be issued in favour of payees in the field.

FROM THE FIELD TO INDIA.

WHAT MAY BE SENT.

Unregistered letters, postcards, and book-packets may be posted to addresses in India or places abroad. Prepayment of postage is optional, but if postage is not fully prepaid, the articles will be charged on delivery with double the deficiency under the usual rules. No registered or insured letters, no parcels, and no value-payable articles can be posted.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money orders will be issued on India at inland rates of commission. Remittances by telegraphic money orders can also be sent on the ordinary conditions.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Savings-bank deposits will be received from all British and Native soldiers and from public and private followers on field service at field post offices for credit, free of charge, to Post Office Savings Bank accounts in India. Soldiers who already have accounts with the Post Office Savings Bank will be required to produce their pass-Books when making deposits at field post Office. Savings Bank deposits tendered at field post Offices will be subject to the ordinary rules for depositors in Post Office Savings Banks.

FROM ONE FIELD POST OFFICE TO ANOTHER.

WHAT MAY BE SENT.

Only unregistered letters, postcards, newspapers and book-packets may be posted at one field post Office for delivery from another field post Office. Full prepayment of postage is compulsory.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters, postcards, and packets can be sent from India to the field at official rates of postage. The full postage must be prepaid in all cases.

Parcels cannot be sent from the field to India, or vice versa, but other official articles can be sent without prepayment of postage. The charge on delivery in India will be made at the prepaid rates.

Service parcels cannot be sent between field offices. Other official articles can be sent between field offices free of all postage, if properly superscribed and franked.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Postage stamps (including postcards and embossed envelopes) both ordinary and service, can be purchased at any field post office.

Officers Commanding British Regiments and Batteries are recommended to provide themselves with a sufficient stock of one anna soldiers' envelopes, which are not sold at post offices and to replenish the stock from time to time through the Treasure Chest Officer.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.
Calcutta, the 14th February, 1908.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY by contract at Bombay of LABOUR for making and repairing SAILS, AWNINGS, &c., for one year during 1908-1909, will be received at the R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, up to 2 P.M. of 27th February, 1908. For particulars see Notice No. 485 in "Bombay Government Gazette" of 30th January, 1908, or apply to THE DIRECTOR of the Royal Indian Marine.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION)
AND
(AGRA-DELHI CHORD RAILWAY).

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF DRUGS, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES, HOSPITAL NECESSARIES AND SUNDRIES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., on 13th March, 1908, for the SUPPLY of Drugs, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Hospital Necessaries and Sundries, during the year commencing 1st April, 1908.

2. Tender forms giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of Drugs, Medical and Surgical Appliances, Hospital Necessaries and Sundries required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Superintending Surgeon's Office, Byculla, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form.

3. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and he reserves to himself the right to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items on the same tender, and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. A deposit of Rs. 1,000 should accompany each tender, without which no tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."

All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples which may be seen at the Superintending Surgeon's Office, Byculla.

JAMES W. FIELD,
Superintending Surgeon,
G. I. P. Ry.

SUPERINTENDING SURGEON'S OFFICE,
BYCULLA, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 63 of 1908.

(1) TUKARAMJAVJI and (2) PANDURANG JAVJI, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Tardeo, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) IGNACIO DAYAS, (2) J. D. D'ALMEIDA, (3) A. J. LYOUS, (4) P. M. D'ALMEIDA, (5) P. BAPTISTA, (6) A. D. SOUZA, (7) L. M. D'ALMEIDA, (8) T. BAPTISTA, Church Wardens, (9) REVEREND A. GYR-VICAR, all of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitants, the Wardens of the Roman Catholic Church at Bhooleshwar, in Bombay, and its peoperties on behalf of themselves and all other persons interested in the said properties.....Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 30 of the Code of the Civil Procedure to the defendants abovenamed and all other persons interested in the properties of the Roman Catholic Church at Bhooleshwar in Bombay, that the plaintiffs abovenamed have, on the 24th day of January, 1908, filed this Suit against the defendants herein praying :—

(a). That it may be declared that the plaintiffs are entitled to access of light and air to and through the 71 windows and openings in their north Wall mentioned in the plaint free and unobstructed save so far as the same was obstructed by the defendants' old shed as shown in the plan annexed to the said plaint and marked C.

(b). That the defendants, their agents, servants and workmen may be restrained by injunction from erecting on their land mentioned in the plaint their intended building or any building or structure which will interfere with or disturb the plaintiffs' said easement of access of light and air to the plaintiffs' said building as hitherto enjoyed by them.

(c). That the defendants may be ordered to pull down so much of their said building as obstructs the access of light and air to the plaintiffs' building.

(d). That in the alternative the defendants may be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs such sum by way of damages as to this Honourable Court may seem fit.

(e). That the defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of this suit.

(f). That the plaintiffs may have such further and other relief consequential or otherwise as the circumstances of the case may require.

And that pursuant to the Chamber order made herein on the 24th day of January, 1908, this Honourable Court has granted leave to the plaintiffs abovenamed for the institution of this suit and fixed Monday the 30th day of March, 1908, for the hearing of the above suit.—Dated this 20th day of February, 1908.

The Seal of the High Court Bombay.

L. N. BANAJEE,
Prothonotary.
A. M. KAJIJI.

The 21st day of February, 1908.

Mr. FARDUNJI P. PAVRI,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF OILS, COCOANUT, COLZA KEROSINE IN BULK AND IN CASE, SWEET, AND CASTOR, COTTON WASTE, COTTON WICK, COTTON THREAD, COIR ROPES, COIR YARN, MANILLA ROPES, DEALWOOD, CEILING & PLANKS, TEAKWOOD, PORTLAND CEMENT, MICA PIPING AND COMPOSITION.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENTS at 120, Frere Road, Bombay, up to 1 p.m., March 1st, 1908, for the supply of the above stores during six months commencing from April 1st, 1908.

2. Tender forms of the above, giving particulars of the approximate qualities and discription of oils, waste papers, etc., required and, the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Store-keeper's Office.

3. The agents reserve the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash, currency notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Bombay Steam Navigation Company or order."

5. The Agents do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

EVERY INVESTOR
SHOULD READ
THE INDIAN INVESTORS' REFEREE.
A journal mainly written for Investors.

LATEST ADVICES REGARDING
PREMIUM BONDS
BY EVERY MAIL.

Single Copy ... ... As. 4
Annual Subscription ... ...Rs. 10

Published Every Saturday.

RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY
WRITE FOR SAMPLE COPY TO-DAY

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

INDIAN FRONTIER CAMPAIGNS.

	Rs.	as.
The Risings on the North-West Frontier, 1897-1898	2	0
Hanna (Col. H.B.).—India's Scientific Frontier, Where is it? What is it? Skeleton Map showing Frontiers of 1876 and 1895 at end of Book. 1895.	2	3
Hobday (Maj. E. A. P.)—Sketches on service during the Indian Frontier Campaigns of 1897. Containing 57 full-page Engravings and 14 Photographic Portraits of the Commanding Officers and their Staff. 1898.	7	14
The Battalion on the Frontier, 2nd Edition. 1899	2	0
Younghusband (Capt. and Brevet-Maj. G. J.)—Indian Frontier Warfare. Edited by Capt. W. H. James, 1898...	7	14
Mill. (H. W.).—The Pathan Revolt in North-West India. With 5 Maps. Third Edition. 1898	1	8
McFall (Capt. C).—With the Zhob Field Force, 1890. With Ninety Illustrations from Drawings by the Author. 1895.	13	8
Walters (Capt. H. F.).—Operations of Malakand and Buner Field Force in 1897-98. India ...	2	8
Hoghton (Capt. F. A.).—Operations at the Mahomand Field Force. With Maps and Sketches. India.	2	0
Kemball (Maj. G. V).—Operations of the Tochi Field Force in 1897-98. With Maps and Sketches. India	2	0

JUST RECEIVED
MANUAL OF MILITARY LAW.
WAR OFFICE 1907.
Rs. 1-12.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, chairs, cupboards, almira, glass-door show cupboard, chest-of-drawers, Chubb's safe on stand, cottage piano.

1 No. 2 Express rifle, by W. W. Greener.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Acing Official Assignee and assignee of the estate of W. A. Collins, Insolvent:

Electric table fan, camera with sucessories, lenses, pictures, phonograph, one box containing iron-tools, copying press, photographic medicine, portion of partition screen.

AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.)

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 rubber-tyred Office shigram.
1 glass front double-seated brougham.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "River House," Middle Colaba, close to Tram Terminus, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, such as dining-table, chairs, mirrored sideboard and dinner waggon, meatsafe, whatnot, marble-topped tables and teapoys, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, easy chairs, bedstead, mirror and plain door almyrahs, clothes press, chest-of-drawers, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, bed-room sofas, table ornaments, wind-proof lamp, carpets, etc., the property of O. Smith, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of fancy goods Suitable for Presents.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and CO. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Meadow Street, Fort, (corner of Old Agra Bank Lane), the following fancy goods, such as leather hand-bags, plated-ware by Reed and Barton, Nickel Silver plated-ware, Japanese flower-vases, tea sets, dinner sets, baba tricycles and horses, cash boxes, despatch boxes, phonographs with records, music and alarm timepieces, book-baskets, bird cages, silver and German silver watches, umbrella-stands, albums, operaglasses, toys and dolls, etc.

The above is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Queen's Mansions (1st floor), behind the Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Fort, the valuable and neat teakwood and blackwood household furniture by Breslaur, Ahmed Devji and others, such as sliding, dining table in 4 pieces, chairs, mirrored sideboard and dumbwaiter, fan pattern drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, lined velvet, marble topped table and teapoys, hall cabinets and brackets, bookcases, lady's davenporte, English bedsteads, mirror and plain door almyrahs, clothes presses, chest-of-drawers, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, very elegant four-fold screen, set with frosted glass, palm jardiniers, tiled-top teapoys, standard lamps, rich table ornaments, carpets, etc., the property of W. J. White, Esq.

The property of others.
1 Cottage Piano by Rose & Co.
1 Pianola with 31 rollers.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY the 29th instant, at 2-30 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 16, Gymkhana Chambers, Wandby Road, Esplanade, Fort, opposite Tata's Mansion, the valuable and handsome French polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dining table and chairs, mirrored sideboard and dumbwaiter, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, lined plush, marble-topped table and teapoys, cabinets, English bedsteads, single and double mirror-door almirahs, clothes-press, chest of drawers, mahogany cottage pianos, wind proof-lamps, rich table ornaments, carpets, etc., the property of Messrs. K. M. Thacker (proceeding to England) and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

SALE OF NEW ENGINE, BOILER, GEARS, etc.

On TUESDAY, the 10th proximo, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Drewett Chowna and Co., and account and at the risk of Manekial Narandas, the following machinery:—

1 Compound side by side horizontal reversing steam engine by F. Brearley, Ltd., with rope, driving flywheel and Automatic expansion valve having high pressure cylinder, 11in., low pressure cylinder, 19in. and stroke 20in.
1 Lancashire boiler by Thos. Hill and Sons, 24ft. long, 6½ ft. dia. and of 140lbs. working pressure.
32 Gins by Pratt Bros. and Co., Ltd., of five bearings, 14in. crank shaft and with roller shafts.
1 Cameron type donkey-pump by F. Brearly, Ltd., having dia. of ram 3in., stroke 5in. and cylinder 6in.
1 English second motion rope pully of 5½ft. dia., and having five grooves for ropes of 1¼in. dia.

All the above machinery are newly ordered out.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned. The above machinery will be open for inspection for six days before the sale at the godowns of Messrs. Drewett Chowna & Co. opposite Prince's Dock and on Port Trust godowns near Prince's Dock.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 24TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
POONA.
CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST
Most Central Position

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
"EXCELSIOR"
CINEMATOGRAPH
ON THE MAIDAN.

TO-NIGHT! TONIGHT!!
GRAND PROGRAMME
When for the first time the Grand Fairy Tale entitled
TALISMAN
will be shown.
This Film represents the most wonderful and Fantastic coloured subject ever shown in India.
The longest film ever exhibited in Bombay.

EMPIRE THEATRE,
REVELIN ST., FORT.
A DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT
WILL BE GIVEN
Under the distinguished Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND
SIR GEORGE WARRENDER,
ON
THURSDAY, 27th instant,
AND
FRIDAY, 28th instant,
when there will be presented at 9-45 P.M.
THE NINTH WALTZ,
An Interlude,
followed at 10-15 P.M. by
THE JACOBITE,
A Romantic comedy in Two Acts, in which the following ladies and gentlemen will appear :—
Mesdames CURTIS, NEILL, RUMBOLL,
Messrs. COOPER, JUKES, and WAYMAN.
ORCHESTRA—The Band of the Royal Scots.
Plan of Seats with SOUNDY & CO.
PRICES OF RESERVED SEATS :—
Stalls.....Rs. 5 & 4
Dress Circle.....Rs. 5, 4 & 3
Pit Stalls.....Rs. 3

SKATING RINK.
MONDAY, 24TH AND TUESDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY,
USUAL SESSIONS.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

CONVERSAZIONE OPEN to members only, will be held in the TOWN HALL, on March 3rd, at 9-30 P. M., under the patronage and in the presence of H. E. the GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY. Subscription and application for membership (each member may bring two lady guests) should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Prof. O. Y. MULLER, M. A., Elphinstone College, Bombay. Last day for receiving Pictures is noon Feb. 28, at the Town Hall.

THE NEW SPECIFIC FOR
DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY.
Asa.

ASa preventive and curative agent in all stages of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera and Griping "ASA" stands alone. Its effects can truly be called marvellous, obstinate cases of Diarrhœa being checked by a single dose. In hot climates such as in India, the stomach and bowels are particularly liable to derangements, developing soon into Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc. These ailments unless speedily checked, exhaust the system to a dangerous extent and some effectual remedy should always be at hand; we have no hesitation, in recommending "ASA" as being THE REMEDY necessary in these cases.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

PRICE :—Re. 1-0 per bottle.

Full directions are given with each bottle.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD ONLY BY
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURING & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
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ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.
Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
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AMBIGUOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The ONLY ONE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR OCULISTS IS
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OPPT. THE "BOMBAY CLUB," FORT,
Where Eyes are Examined (FREE of CHARGE) to correct all complicated Errors of Refraction, by our Surgeon-Oculist, DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other PRINCIPAL EYE HOSPITALS of LONDON) holding DIPLOMAS and CERTIFICATES by the PROFESSORS of the Hospitals testifying to his being "A THOROUGHLY ABLE AND QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, AND A NEAT AND SKILFUL OPERATOR."
GUARANTEED first quality Lenses supplied at EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.
DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAMES fitted to your own lenses, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Price of Frames only, including case for fitting :—
Metal, Rs. 5-8. Gold, Rs. 25.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.

MOTORS AND MOTOR-DRIVING.

TEN YEARS OF MOTORS AND MOTOR RACING.
By CHARLES JARROTT.
With a frontispiece by Leslie Ward and 40 other Illustrations. Rs. 6.

THE AMATEUR MOTORIST.
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In cloth gilt and gilt top, Rs. 10-15.
With 68 Illustrations, mostly from Photographs.

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Being an account of the evolution and construction of the Modern Motor-car; with notes on the Selection, Use, and Maintenance of the same; and on the pleasure of travel upon the public roads.
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MOTORS AND MOTORING.
BY H. G. SPOONER, C. E.,
Professor of Engineering.
Illustrated. As. 14.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MARINE AND NAVAL STORES.

Under instructions from the Director, Royal Indian Marine, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY the 24th instant, and the following days, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), each day, sell by Public Auction, at the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, a quantity of old Marine and Naval Stores, consisting of brass, copper and lead, (old) cordage, canvas, blocks, chains, cable and rigging, boats, drums, empty casks, packing cases, donkey pump, Engine vices, binoculars, tools, tubes, boiler, &c., &c.

The stores are now on view.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and articles cleared within ten days, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited and the lots resold for the benefit of State.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. Haji Mahomed Haji Esmael and Co. and on account and risk of Pranjiwandas Girdhar :

100 bales, each 400 lbs., No. 10s. yarn of the Elphinstone Mill.

On account and risk of Lalubhoy Kuber :—

50 bales, each 400 lbs., No. 10s yarn of the Elphinstone Mill.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Altamount Road," Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood furniture, by John Roberts, Breslaur, and Benjamin, also richly open carved and English Mahogany furniture, such as Dining table, telescopic, Morocco line chairs, sideboard and dinner wagons, marble-top tables and teapoys, plates, glass-door book cases, office and writing tables, jardiniers, verandah benches, double and single mirror door almirahs, chest-of-drawers, marble-top dressing and washhand tables, English solid brass double and single bedstead, rich glass and pocellainware by Trencher's, best silver plated ware by REED & Bartons and others, mahogany silk-lined dessert and fish knives, and forks in cases, real Persian and Indian carpets, fancy door curtain, latest new design, drawingroom Curzon suite, lined rich silk plush, one nearly new, large size Chubb's safe with keys and stand, Doulton and Chinese pedestal with flower-pots, clocks, Hink's table and bracket lamps, ice box, old Chinese flower-vases and table ornaments, one nearly new ebonized solid iron frame cottage piano by Soundy and Co., a large collection of choice and rare garden plants such as crotonises, lilies, palms, Bigonias, ferns, standard roses, one handsome strong victoria, in a very good order, one bay waler gelding, set of plated mounted single harness, etc., etc., the property of E. Hopman, Esq. and others.

The property of another gentleman :—

An Electric Motor Car with American 4-seated Deglash Body.

A four-seated Char-a-Bank with canopy.

2 grey Arabs, 15 hands, both go well in single and double harness.

2 grey Arabs, 14 1/2 hands, both go well in single and double harness.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Donald House, Colaba Causeway, opposite the Tramway's Co.'s Stables, the very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture by Dewji Casji and others, rich glass and crockeryware, high plateglware, dining table and chairs, large sideboards and dumbwaiters, drawing-room suits, drawing-room cabinets, mirror door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, one handsome sweet-toned, ebonised cottage piano by S. Rose & Co., marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Hink's and Dimar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, etc., etc., the property of H. Blackwell, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BOMBAY USH PRESS.

On SATURDAY the 29th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Norton Printing Press, No. 48, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Graham and Co., the following:—

One English Printing Press, known as the "Bombay Press," including all its materials, types, cases, galleys, one William Carter Royal handpress, books, books, files, tables, cot with bedding, etc., etc.

The above is now on view.

A GOOD opportunity to secure Broken and Seasoned Horses at a cheap rate.

On TUESDAY, the 3rd proxime, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Tramway Co.'s Stables at Colaba Causeway :—

About 50 horses of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Co., Ltd., consisting of Australians, Arabs, Persians and country-breds.

The horses are in good condition and are a useful batch.

The horses are sold in reduction of the Company's stud consequent of the electrification of the Tramway.

The horses will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

BOMBAY, 24TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

WANTED.

AMBITIOUS MEN, desirous of bettering their positions in life, to read this carefully.

VACANCIES are constantly occurring in Government Services, in the Railways, Public Works Department, Business Firms, etc., for qualified men. Every man desirous of qualifying himself for a GOOD POSITION should enter for a course of training in THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS. The following are some of the principal courses :—

ARCHITECTURE, ADVERTISING, WINDOW TRIMMING,
Book-keeping, Typewriting, Stenography, Commercial Law, Designing, Draftsman's work. [All branches of Engineering :—
CIVIL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL,
BRIDGE, MUNICIPAL.
Railway, Hydraulic, Structural, Telegraph, Telephone, and Sanitary Engineering, Surveying, and Mapping, Electric Lighting and Railways, Textile Designing, Cotton and Woollen Manufacture, Metal and Coal Mining: Chemistry in all its branches :—
Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid, Alkalies, Iron and Steel, Packing House Industries, Cotton Seed Oil, Leather, Soap, Cement, Paper, Sugar, Manufacture of Gas, etc., Electrothereapeutics, Pattern Making, Moulding, etc., etc.

The ADVANTAGES of a course with the I. C. S. schools are many. TERMS MODERATE at a within the means of every working man. The student can study without cessation from his work; he learns what he needs to learn.

For free prospectus and full particulars apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENT,
I. C. S. BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.
(Please mention this Paper when applying).

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Agents for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 80, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Hariman, Hyderabad Deccan.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.—An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared to the Formula of a Surgeon-Oculist (London). Re. 1.—D. M. DASTOOR & Co., Oppt. "The Bombay Club," Fort.

ADVERTISER—Will be glad to hear from a Married Couple or Bachelors. Residence and Board available, good locality, cool flat, good table and home comforts. Apply Box No. 467, care of "Bombay Gazette."

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BOARD & LODGING with a private family for two Bachelors. No Trademan need apply. Apply Box No. 402, care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACHELOR.—A Young Parsee Bachelor would be glad of an opportunity to exchange photographs with an eligible young lady with a view to matrimony. Apply Box No. 400, care of "Bombay Gazette."

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 8. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

COPIES of Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN'S LECTURE on "Woman's Proper Place in Society," in pamphlet form, Re. 1 per copy, can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

DRAPER'S ASSISTANT with approved English and Indian Experience—European, married, will be glad to hear of a suitable appointment in a European Firm of standing. Address "X," care of "Bombay Gazette."

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special." Rs. 2-12 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 4-12 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—Rs. 2. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-8 per thousand, and if printed on flap Rs. 3-8 per thousand for quantities of not less than 5,000.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Meadows Street, and are now located at 2, GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

FOR SALE.—MOTOR CAR, 30 H. P., Beeston Humber, 1908 Pattern. This Car was joint winner of the Union Challenge Shield in the recent Bombay Trials. Only six months used; in splendid Condition. Cost us. 10,000; price Rs. 6,500. Apply to A. T. STEWART, Taimabai Hotel.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarrantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding; Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Re. 6. Apply Box No. 405, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Practised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. For Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Nairn 2,324 tons, Captain E. Lecom, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE steamer Loch Tay, 3,415 tons, Captain J. Stephen sailed on Saturday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Palam Hall 2,596 tons Captain E Maku arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Wearmouth, 2,340 tons Captain W. Cotts, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

THE A. Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer Neppon 4,014 tons Captain, G. Tarabhoobia sailed yesterday for Trieste via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE City Line steamer City of London 5,692 tons Captain J. Black arrived in harbour on Sunday from Glasgow, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Shah Jehan, 2,566 tons Captain G. C. Grant, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Mauretania with a general cargo and 7 cabin and 113 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Warora, 2,565 tons Captain J S Butler arrived in harbour on the 22nd instant from Calcutta via Rangoon and Moulmein, with a cargo of rice and timber.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nudden, 1,944 tons, Captain J Addenbrooke arrived in harbour on Saturday from Moulmein and coast ports with a general cargo and Col and Mrs Lewis, Mr Curry and 49 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 943 tons, Captain R J Rochford, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Col and Mrs Sotwell, Mr Pilley, Mrs Davis Major Da Costa, Mrs Da Costa and child, Mr Lawe, Mr Karimji, Capt Humphrey, Mr Cataro-coressi, Mr Hoosen, Mr Mehta, Misses Billimoria, Miss Marshall, Mr Mahomed Cond Dally and wife, Mr Aratoon Mr and Mrs Whitly, and 2 children and 140 deck.

The Merchant Service Guild have recently represented to the Royal Humane Society the circumstances of a very plucky attempt at rescue of a drowning man performed by their member Lieut F. E. Storey, R. N. R., Third Officer of the R. M. S. "Mauretania". The Secretary of the Guild has now received for presentation to Mr. Storey their testimonial on Vellum signed by the Prince of Wales as President, Colonel Sir Horace Montagu Chairman, and Major F. A. C. Claughton, Secretary. The Testimonial states that the Committee of the Society have resolved unanimously that Mr. Storey is justly entitled to the honorary decoration of the Society inscribed on Vellum which is awarded him for having on the 6th December 1907 gone to the rescue of Michael Doran who was in imminent danger of drowning in the dock at Liverpool, and whose life he gallantly attempted to save.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

H M S Sphinx .....Comdr Lilleficld .....R Navy
H M S Lapwing .....Lt-Comdr A N Gouldsmith .....R Navy

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Hyacinth.....Capt A W Heneage .....R Navy
H M S Highflyer.....Capt O S Hickley .....R Navy
H M S Rochester ..Lt Comdr W Hose .....R Navy
R I M S Northbrook....Comdr McArthur.....R I M
R I M S Palinurus ....Capt Hickman .....Survey Sh

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—FEB. 22.

Brighton .....2274 Hegginbotham.....The Captain
Caledonia .....3529 Tocque.....P & O Co
Faraley .....2471 Forsyth.....W & A G & Co
Fife .....3184 Harrison .....Bombay Co
Hartyn .....2234 Bird.....Bombay Co
Ipswich .....815 Pelting .....Shah S N Co
Istrar .....2979 Jacob .....K Nixon & Co
Islamabla .....338 Ross .....M M & Co
Ipswich .....876 Wallace .....Shah S N Co
Magdala .....3134 Lemand .....T Morrison & Co
Nuddea .....1944 Addenbrooke.....M Mackenzie &Co
Palam Hall .....2596 Main .....
Shah Jehan .....2566 Grant .....Shah S N Co
Sultan .....1701 Ulrich ....Z'bar .....21-3 A Strandes
Zinna .....146 .....Shah S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—FEB. 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
A Arcatia	3314	Valentine	...London	29-2	P & O Co
B Clan Colquhoun	3760	Summer	...Dunkirk	29-2	F Muir & Co
H Gouverneur	3231	Barnoldi	...Z'bar	25-2	A Strandes
K Hull	3920	Harbord	...Hull via K'chi	27 2	F M & Co
M Malta	3900	Peters	...Shanghai	3-3	P & O S N Co
N Marienfels	5560	Sandston	...Hamburg	4-3	Glade & Co
P Clan Shaw	3948	Clark	...Port Said	29 2	F Muir & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Clan Urquhart	3764	McPherson	...Antwerp...27-2 F M & Co
2	Olympia	3269	Osborne	...Liverpool...29-2 W & A G & Co
3	Uganda	3498	Wadge	...N F...M M & Co
4	Warora	2565	Butler	...N F...M M & Co
7	Kowloon	3164	Pretsell	...Trieste...1-3 A L S N A Co
9	Persia	379	Bartole	...Kobe ...24-2 A L S N Co
9	Arabia	4167	Leigh	...London...14-3 P & O Co
13	Chanda	3341	Tice	...Antwerp ...6-3 M M & Co
15	Yetoneh Maru	3067	Seto	...Kobe ...1 N Y Kaisha
16	Shah Allum	1918	Mauritzis	...Davidson ...29 2 A Hassim

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Palam Hall s	Mahu	Calcutta, Feb 9
22	Linga s	Bickford	Karachi, Feb 20
	Nuddia s	Addenbrooke..	Moulmein, Jan 28
	Warora b	Butler	Calcutta, Jan 26
	Shah Jehan s	Grant	Mauritius, Feb 3
23	City of London s !	Black	Glasgow, Jan. 31
	Wearmouth s	Cotto	Calcutta, Feb. 12

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
22	Abbotsford s	Geroggio	Calcutta
	Miriam s	Toms	Calcutta, &c
	Sagara s	Tyrrell	Zanzibar, &c
	Waldonia s	Bennett	London
	Loch Tay s	Stephen	Calcutta
23	Nippona s	Tarabochia ...	Trieste, &c
	Warra s	Lesson	Rangoon

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS

Feb.	Vessel	Names	From
20	Lama	E B Hirst	Rangoon
	City of Corinth	J B Rae	Liverpool
	Sunda	L Y Archdeacon	Tondi
	Newbridge	J Notman	

DEPARTURES.

21	Rotenfels	H V Freeden	Rice Ports
	Cabeto	G B Lobecttus	A Ports
	Bangala	P H Stunk	Fiji

DAILY EXPORTS. FEB. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—19 bales wool, B Takchund, 6 bales wool R. Ramprasad, 30 bales wool L Trecomji, 190 bales cotton-waste Owen and Okill; 26 bales wool G Gangadas, 110 bales wool, G Gokuldas, 73 bales wool J Moolchund, 7 bales wool David Sassoon and Co; 20 bales wool N Mota; 10 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 15 bales twist, Bradbury Brady and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Olympia s—27 bales twist Bradbury Brady and Co; 75 bales twist Coronation Mills.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—8 pots rose oil N Fatchally and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arcadia s—41 casks and 10 cases condiments, Manockji Poonjaji, and Sons, 12 hogsheads Chutney, Framji Nowroji, 14 cases bristles J A Begbie and Co.

FOR HULL.

Wigo s—100 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 5 bales hemp, T J Mehta and Co; 2,000 cwt cakeswood Shaw Wallace & Co., 100 bales hemp, G Madhowji and Co.

FOR MALMOE.

Wigo s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Colquhoun s—55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co. 110 bales cotton A Morits and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chanda s—2,000 tons manganese ore, S Smidt and Co, Clan Urquhart s—4,169 cwt myrabollams, W Becher.

FOR HUMBURG.

Marienfels s—60 cwt gum, S Shimji, 2,200 cwt bone meals Croft Mody and Co; 36 bales hemp, T Comeroy; 30 bales twist, Bradbury Brady and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Kowloon s—2,250 cwt teaseed, Shaw Wallace and Co; 686 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Persia s—350 bales twist, C Bhawanidas.

FOR KOBE.

Yetoneh Maru s—400 bales cotton, Dhunjibhoy Petit and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Persia s—150 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Persia s—100 bales cotton M B Kaisha.

TRY A BOTTLE & CONVINCE.

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls Positively Cure

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements of special value to Professional and Literary Men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Athletes Business men, and all engaged in mental occupation.

In Neurasthenia and in old age the effects of these Pearls are specially marked.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve, and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price Rs. 2-0 per Bottle of 40 Pills.

Mr. J. C. Britto from Ponda writes that:—" Prof. James Electro-Tonic Pearls did me more good than all other medicine or Pills or the most marvellous Electric belt, that would be produced. Please send immediately two more bottles of it."

P. Shankar Dass, Medical Officer, Patur, Akola, writes that:—Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls completely cured a woman sufferine from hysteria although she was given up as hopless.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine, and don't accept substitute. If you find any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
155-1 MARKET, BOMBAY, No. 2.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.] [BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 23.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	87 5/8	3/16	
3 do. Rentes ...	97	un	chgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	102	un	chgd
3½ do. Govt. Securities ...	83 3/4	un	chgd
*Bar Silver in London ...	25 5/8		5/16
Do. do. 2 months' hence	25 3/4		5/16
Do. in New York ...	55 7/8		3/8
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·21	1/2	
Do. do. do. Berlin.	20·43 3/4	un	chgd
Do. do. do. New York.	4·86 3/4	1/8	
Discount Bank of England Rate.	4	since	23Jan
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	3 1/2	un	chgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	3 1/4	un	chgd
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 7/8	un	chgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 7/8	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	3 5/8	un	chgd
Do. 7-day Market Loans	3 3/4	un	chgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 3/4 unchanged.
Closing tone of Silver:—Fall caused by sales from India

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay ... ... £ 60,000
Gold to Bombay ... ... £ 90,000

COTTON.

Liverpool :—
Spots .. ..
Futures ... ...Steady.
East Indian ... ...Quiet.
Manchester ... ...Dull
Total Sales ... ... 8,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export... 500 „
Imports... ... ... 5,000 „
Mid-Americans... ... ...6-14+04
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... ...8 3/4 unchgd.
* Steady with moderate business.

Future Delivery Prices :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl	Apl.-May.	May-June.
5·74 +07	5·74 +07	5·74 +08	5·73 +07

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·71 +07	5·67 +07	5·59 +04	5·50 +04	5·41 +03

New York :—
Receipts at U. S. Ports ... ...33,000 bales
Do. do. last year ... ...52,000 „
Exports to Great Britain ... ... 8,000 „
Do. to Continent ... ...19,000 „
Spot Cotton—11·30 + 10

Futures—Month of March, 10·58+04 | Advanced early owing to firm cables declined later throughliqui dation.
Do. Do. May 10·75+05 |

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—11 9/16 unchanged.

Futures—Month of March 10·99 unchanged.

Do do May 10·85+02
Closing tone of futures—Steady.
Cotton Stock in London... ... 11,310 bales
Bales.
Week's receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports ... 142,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... 66,000
Do. do. to France and Continent ... 120,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports ... 635,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports ... 502,000

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Madras Westerns C.I.F.—4 1/64d. Sellers, Months—Nov.-Dec.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly.—5 1/64. Sellers. Months—April.-May.
Fair Coconadas—3 11/64d. Sellers. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Coconada Ginned C.I.F.—3 11/64d. Sellers. Months—Nov.-Dec.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship, 57 Apl.-May H. A. and D Sellers—Canal.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Easier.

Linseed :—
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 46 —Feb.-Mar.—Antwerp—Dunkirk—Sellers—Canal.
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6 1/4 unchgd.
Rubber :—
Para Rubber 2/9—Done.
Metals :—
Copper Braziers ... ... £ 73 0 0
Yellow Metal ... ... £ 6 1/2
Bar Iron :—
Belgian Ordinary Sizes F. O. B., Antwerp £ 5 3 6
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. & X F.O.B. Liverpool £ 12 10 0
Basic Steel Bars C. I. F. Hints £ 5 11 3
Arrivals:—
"Ehrenfels."—"Africa."

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Vessel.	Importer.
26 Boxes Rs....	Rs. 1,00,000	Aden	Calcedonia	National Bank
373 Bars Silver	5,47,763	London	Calcedonia	National Bank
2 Boxes Gold Bullions	1,53,800	do	do	Chartered Bank
239 Bars Silver	4,63,280	do	do	Chartered Bank
274 do do	5,45,577	do	do	Yokohama Bank
779 do do	15,65,099	do	do	Mercantile Bank
668 do do	13,35,752	do	do	Hongkong Bank
4 Boxes Gold Bullions Sovereigns ...	1,92,000 / 83,200	do	do	Hongkong Bank
40 Bars Silver	78,334	do	do	D Sarsoon &Co
1809 Bars Silver	36,85,933	do	do	Comptoir National Bank
1 Box Silver		do	do	Comptoir National Bank
37 Bars Silver ..	73,488	do	do	International Bank
1 Bundle Sovs..	45	C Mandvio	Lunas	Mack Mackenzie & Co
Rupees	1,000			
1 Bundle Sovs..	22	Dwarka		
Rupees	908			

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [22ND FEBRUARY, 1908.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—
Borrowers for two months at 6 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—
Being mail day there has not been much doing. Rates opened unchanged at 1/3 29-32 T. T. and 1/3 15-16 on demand, and most Banks quoting 1/4 5-32 for 3 months' sight credits, but with 1/4 1-8 3 months' sight practicable at one or two places. Bills are still very scarce, but on the other hand there is only a trifling demand for remittance and the market therefore remains fairly steady. Far Eastern rates are steady with little doing.

We quote :—

T. T. on London ...	...	1s. 3 29/32d.
Demand Draft ...	...	1s. 3 15/16d.
Credits—3 months' sight	...	1s. 4 5/32d. to 1/8
Do. 6 months sight	...	1s. 4 1/4d.
Do. 2 months' sight—France		169 1/4
Do. 2 months' sight—Marks.		123 1/4
Hongkong—30 days' sight...		140
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...		151
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...		197 1/2

Government Paper.
There has been very little doing in this market to-day. Rates opened at 96 1/16 ready, 96 3/16 for the settlement and closes at that level with small buyers. Calcutta market is advised as 96 1/16 ready, and 96 5/16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—
Cash ... ... Rs. 96-1 } Buyers.
1st Settlement ... ... „ 96-3 }

Bullion :—
On Friday Bar Silver in London fell 5/16 to 25 5/8 ready and 25 3/4 for delivery forward in two months. New York closed 3/8 down at 55 7/8. Locally the market has been weak and the price of ready bars now rules lower than that for forward delivery. In the morning the quotation was 65 1/4 ex-duty and at the close is unchanged. Forward rates are given below. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Es. a. p.
English Bar Gold	24 10 0
Australian Bar Gold	24 9 0
Bombay Bar Gold	24 3 0
English Shield Sovereigns	15 2 0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15 2 0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	65 4 0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	65 2 0
Ditto 2nd Settlement ...	65 0 0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
Prices opened steadier at an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 all round, but the tone of the market has been quiet and little business is reported. Broach is recovering slowly and business has been done up to Rs. 267 3/4 for good during the day, the closing price being as under.

For ready cotton the enquiry is limited, and the turnover at Colaba was small. Neither experters nor mills showed much interest in the staple.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	275/6	March
Good M. G. Broach ...	267/8	
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kampti	227	
Fine M. G. Damangaum Pulgaon	220	
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola	217	
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	217	
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	205	
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	200	
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	205	
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	195/6	
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	185	
Good Westerns ...	237	May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	253	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—
The market is easier, but there is little business doing. We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 8 1 0	B. T.
April-May	„ 8 8 6	R. T.

Rapeseed :—
The market is quiet with little demand. We quote :—

Brown Cawnpore, April-May...	Rs. 9 9 0	B. T.
Yellow Guzerat... „	„ 10 1 0	B. T.

Gingellyseed :—
Rates are giving way owing to there being no demand. We quote :—

Bold White...	Rs. 55 8 0	
Muggy	„ 53 0 0	
Yellow Hingangliat	„ 57 0 0	

Poppyseed :—
April-May ... ...Rs. 11 0 0 R. T.
Tone—Steady.

Castorseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 33 0 0
Apl.-May... ... ... Rs. 34 0 0
Tone—Steady.

Cottonseed :—
Rs. 25 8 0
Tone—Steady.

Mowraseed :—
Rs. 5 5 0
Tone—Quiet.

Groundnuts—
Rs. 44 8 0
Tone—Easier.

Wheat :—

White Delhi, Apl.-May	Rs. 5 14 6	R. T.
White Karachi, May-June	Rs. 5 8 6	

Tone—Quiet.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—
Bombay 1,367½
India ... ... 59½ X. D.
Indian Specie Bank ... ... 53 C. D.

Mills :—
David 393 3/4
Kohinoor 746
Maneckji Petit 2,315

Presses :—
Breul's Cawnpore 180
Hingoli 110
Khangaum 320

Miscellaneous :—
Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co's ... ... Preference 152 ordi. 150
Bombay Steam Nav., Ordi. ... 255

Railways :—
Ahmedabad-Prantej 565
Amritsar-Patti 115
Tapti-Valley 430

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	12,083 bales.
Wheat	2,975 cwts.
Linseed	209 „
Rapeseed	3,342 „
Gingellyseed	nil
Poppyseed	355 „
Groundnuts	6,029 „
Castorseed	42,698 „
Rice	6,943 „
Myrabollams	10,874 „
Cottonseed	318 „
Mowraseed	982 „
Gram	3,841 „
Jeowar	nil
Maize	

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.] [BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 23.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	87 11/16	1/16	
3 do. Rentes ...	97	un	chgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	102 1/4	1/4	
3½ do. Govt. Securities...	83 3/4	un	chgd
*Bar Silver in London ...	25 3/8		1/4
Do. do. 2 months' hence	25 1/2		1/4
Do. in New York ...	closed.		
Exchange on London at Paris	25·23	·01	
Do. do. do. Berlin	20·49	1/4	
Do. do. do. New York	closed.		
Discount Bank of England Rate	4 p. c.	since	23 ult.
Discount Short London Bills, 3 months' sight ...	3 1/2	un	chgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ...	3 1/4		
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 7/8		
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3 7/8		
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	2 5/8		
Do. 7-day Market Loans ...	3 3/4		

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)... 1s. 3 3/4d.
*Closing tone of silver—Uncertain.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Calcutta ... ... £ 20,000
Gold to Calcutta ... ... £ 10,000

COTTON.

Liverpool :—
Spots ... ... Quiet but Steady.
Futures ... ... Quiet.
East Indian ... ... Quiet.
Manchester ... ... Quiet.
Total Sales ... ... 3,000 bales. a
Sold on Speculation and for Export... 500 „ b
Imports ... ... 19,000 „
Mid-Americans ... ... 6·15 + 01
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown... ... 8 3/4 unchgd.

a Sales increased yesterday 3,000 bales,
b Yesterday increased by 1,000 bales.

Future Delivery Prices :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl	Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
5·73 —02	5·72 —02	5·73 —01	5·71 —02	5·70 —01

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct-Nov.
5·65 —01	5·56 —01	5·48 —02	5·39 —02

New York market closed for a holiday.

Cotton Total *Visible Supply* ... 4,150,000 bales
„ „ „ East Indian 210,000 „
„ Quantity in Sight ... 3,990,000 „

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total	Week's Sales	47,000 bales
„	Sold on Speculation	1,000 „
„	Sold for Exportation	4,000 „
„	Amounts forwarded to Consumers	101,000 „
„	Actual Exports	16,000 „
„	Week's Imports	156,000 „
„	Stock	Mutilated.
Surat's	Week's Sales	Mutilated.
„	Sold on Speculation	.....
„	Sold for Exportation	.....
„	Amount forwarded to Consumers	2,000 bales
„	Actual Exports	300 „
„	Week's Imports	4,000 „
„	Stocks	17,000 „
About	Americans	250,000 „
„	Indian	5,000 „

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Yellow Gujarat, per 416lbs., 85 per cent. ex-ship 57 1/4 Ap.-May—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs. 85o/o ex-ship 56½— Apl.-May—H A and D—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore 52 1/2—Apl.-May—Antwerp—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rubber :—
Para Rubber 2/9—Buyers.

THE MADRAS MARKET.

Banks.

Bank of Madras...	...	1,090
Bangalore Bank...	Sellers	120
Commercial Bank	...	19
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref	...	65

Mills and Presses.

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton, & Silk...	...	70
Do. do. 6 per cent Deb. 1910	...	1,000
Buckingham Mill 7 per cent Pref. 1st Jany.	...	100
Do. do. do. 31st Dec.	...	1,100
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1909	...	1,000
Carnatic	...	525
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1913	...	1,000
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving	...	145
Coral	...	135
Jamalamudgu Press	...	400
Madras United S. W. & M.	...	2,800
Madura	...	130
Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing ...	nom.	200
Tinnevelly	...	500
Tadpatri Press (Ord.)	...	550
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	...	100
Tirupur Press	...	450

Miscellaneous.

Arbuthnot's Industrials 6 p. c. Cum. Pref.		40
Burmah Oil Coy.	...	7½s. 6d.
Cochin State Railway 5 per cent. Loan (1911)		102
Ditto ditto 4 per cent. Loan (1918)		98
Deccan Sugar and Abkari, Ld. (Ord.)		Sellers.
Ditto 7 per cent 1st Mort. Deb. (1918)	Sellers	975
Ditto ditto (1908)	Sellers	1,000
E. I. Distilleries & Sugar Factories (Ord.)	...	9s. 6d.
Do. 5 per cent. Deb.	...cum interest	£100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	... Sellers	16s. 3d.
East India Tea & Produce...	...	20s.
Indian Aluminium	...	90
Indian Cycle and Engineering 7 per cent. Deb.		90
Malabar Timber Yard & Saw Mills ...	Sellers	100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	Sellers	100
McDowell and Co. (Ord.)	Sellers	100
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref ...		100
Madras Railway 5 per cent. Guaranteed ...		£110
Do. 4½ per cent. Guarantee ...		£102
Madras Electric Tramways	...nom.	£1
Madras Electric Tramway 5 per cent. Debs		97
Madras Electric Supply Corpn. (10s. paid) ...		12s. 6d.
Do. 5 per cent Consruction Debentures...		96
Massey and Co. (Ord.)		135
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		100
Mysore Chromium	Sellers	85
New Mysore Manganese		22s.
Oakes and Co. (Ord.)		100
Do. 5 per cent. Debentures 1910...	Sellers	100
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	Sellers	100
Cotacamund Municipal 6 per cent. Debs.	Buyers	100
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society ...		11-8
Peninsular Mineral (Rs 80 paid) ...	Sellers	78
Ramnad Raj Sterling 5 per cent. ...		£100
Rangoon Oil	...	70
Sivagunga Zemindary 5 per cent. Bonds		£100
Smith, W. E. & Co. (Ord.)	...	130
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		105
South Indian Railway Debentures ...	...	£123
Do. (Capital Stock, 1911)...	...	£100
Southern India Rubber (Rs. 65 paid)	...	45s.
Shell Transport and Trading Company ...		£ 9½
Do. 5 per cent. Preference		50
Shimoga Manganese	Sellers	150
Spencer and Co. (Ord.)	Buyers	104
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.		97½
Tanjore District Board 4 per cent. Loan ...		50
United Coffee Growers	...	25s.
Visiamagram Mining	...	

INDIAN GOLD MINES.

Latest Quotations.

Anantapur Gold, 17s. 6d. paid	17s.
Balaghat, fully paid	7s.
Do. 10 o/o Preference fully paid ...	12s.
Burma Ruby Mines	...9s. 9d.
Champion Reef, fully paid	...6s. 6d.
Deccan Goldfield Development (5s. paid) ...	14d.
Dharwar Gold, fully paid... ...	...18s. 9d.
Dharwar Reefs, fully paid	...7s. 6d.
Glenrock	... 3d.
Goldfields of Dharwar	... 5s. 9d.
Goldfields of Mysore	Sellers 3d.
Hosur Gold Mines (15s. 4d. paid) ...	... 1s. 3d.
Hutti (Nizam's), fully paid ...	...28s. 9d.
Hydarabad (Deccan)	...42s. 6d.
Indian Mines Syndicate (3s. 6d. paid) ...	14d.
Kempinkote (New), fully paid	7½d.
Mysore Gold, fully paid	... £5-6-3
Mysore Reefs (Ord.)	14d.
Mysore West (19s. paid)	7½d.
Mysore Wynaad (19s. paid)	7½d.
Nanjangod, fully paid	Sellers Rs. 7-8.
Nundydroog, fully paid	... 22s. 6d.
Ooregum, fully paid (Ordinary)	8s.
Ooregum Preference, fully paid ...	... 12s. 3d.
Sangli, 13s. paid	2s. 9d.
Shimoga Goldfields (Rs. 5 paid) ...	Rs. 5
Topuldodi (Nizam's) 15s. paid	Nom.

* Four Dharwar Reefs shares for every three Dharwar Gold shares.

DURING Lord Ampthill's speech in the Upper House on Feb. 4 there was a loud buzz of conversation. He stopped suddenly, then said :—" There is a standing order of this House that noble lords who wish to engage in private conversation should conduct it in the Prince's Chamber. I feel that I am expressing the wishes of every speaker in this House when I ask your lordships to support the standing order, which is, I am afraid, 'more honoured in the breach than the observance.' I myself have always carefully refrained from interrupting a speaker by private conversation. I think I have the right to be treated in the same way."

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OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HICKMAN—February 14, at Teok, Assam, the wife of P. D. Hickman, of a son.
WHEB—February 16, at Agrail, Tirhoot, the wife of Bonville Wore of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HIRST—FABRE-TONNERRE—February 15, at St. Peter's Church, Pirbeah, by the Revd. Fr. Knockaert, S. J., Reginald John Hirst, District Superintendent, Police, Bengal, to Anne, second daughter of the late O. H. Fabre-Tonnerre, Bengal Police.

PEARSON—BELL—February 21, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Venerable Archdeacon Lockman, Stanley Pearson, Assistant, Messrs. Kilburn and Co., son of John Pearson, Forest Hill, London, to Adeaide Kathleen, daughter of the late H. J. Bell, Tea Planter,

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Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, FEB. 24, 1908.

THE TRANSVAAL ASIATIC AGREEMENT.

THE Colonial Office, a few days before the mail left, issued a Parliamentary paper containing "Further Correspondence relating to Legislation affecting Asiatics in the Transvaal," which, as Reuter told us, places on record the settlement arrived at between the Transvaal Minister and the representatives of the Asiatic communities. In a telegram, dated January 29, forwarding the terms of settlement, Lord Selborne says :—"As you are aware, the object of the Act passed last Session was not in any degree to enable Transvaal Government to eject from the Transvaal those British Indians or other Asiatics who have a right to be there or to humiliate them, but only to enable that Government to control any immigration of Asiatics who have no such right, by securing a complete and accurate register of those who possess such a right. Consequently, my Ministers have felt no difficulty in agreeing to proposals contained in this letter, and accepting them as a settlement of this difficult question." And Lord Elgin replied by telegraph on January 31 :—"I have received with the greatest satisfaction your announcement that a settlement has been reached in the matter of the registration of British Indians, and desire on behalf of His Majesty's Government to congratulate you and your Ministers on the successful issue of their negotiations. I think it due to your Ministers that I should acknowledge the uniform courtesy with which they have entertained the representations which I have felt it my duty to make on this subject, involving, as they did, considerations of far-reaching importance." And we have too the reports of interviews between Mr. Smith, the Premier, and Mr. Gandhi who represented the British Indians' interests in South Africa. We must congratulate our fellow-subjects on the result of the negotiations and Mr. Gandhi on the admirable manner in which he conducted the case of Asiatics generally. He was able to show that the signatories to his memorial had no objection to the requirements of the Registration Act being observed as far as possible, provided the officials did not demand information, the furnishing of which offended religious susceptibilities and received discretion to dispense with finger-prints in the cases of educated persons, property owners, or others who could be identified, the signatures of such persons being accepted as sufficient. On this concession being granted the troubles were over and we need not anticipate any further manifestation of dissatisfaction—on this particular subject.

Of course, the least said on the matter of the late dispute the better, but we are glad Lord Ampthill introduced the subject for discussion in the Lords, that the English people might learn from ex-Governors and high officials in this country the extent of sympathy felt for our British Indian fellow-subjects in South Africa and how far they were morally supported in the action they took and the further action they may be expected to take. The ex-Governor of Madras put the case very plainly when he declared that India ought to be as much the concern of the Colonies as of the Mother Country and maintained that the question of the treatment of Asiatics in British Colonies ought to have been considered at the Colonial Conference and an opportunity for bargaining taken when responsible Government was granted to the Transvaal and when the loan was guaranteed. And when he described the attitude of the Government as one of timorous protest and acquiescence in everything proposed he was not inaccurate if severe. Lord Roberts was at pains to explain the reluctance of the Indian to give information as to women relatives, and although he did not deny that when Indians travelled over the world they must abide by the laws of the country in which they were it was clearly the duty of the British Government to watch over the interests of British Indian subjects as of British. As might be expected Lord Curzon took the opportunity of addressing the House, making, by the way, his first speech after his election as an Irish peer, on the subject. His lordship narrated the history of the negotiations very pithily, recalling the fact that the Natal Government sent a deputation to India asking the Government there to agree to the repatriation of the labourers sent to them at the end of their term of engagement. The Government of India were willing to make this great concession, which was somewhat unpopular with the coolies, and they found no difficulty in coming to terms. But the Natal Government refused to accept their proposals. Then came the question of the Transvaal, where the Indian population suffered from cruel and disabling restrictions. As soon as the war was over the Indian Government felt it to be its duty to address the Secretary of State on the subject, and put a strong appeal before him. When, later, Lord Milner asked for a large number of coolies to inaugurate railway labour in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony the Indian Government did not, as had been stated, refuse, but agreed to find the men and endeavour to use their position, as they had done in the case of the deputation from Natal, to obtain better terms for the free Indians who were already in South Africa. He was sorry to say that again they failed. After that matters came to a head, and finally culminated in the present crisis. Lord Curzon did not hesitate to declare that there had been some lack of consideration exhibited by the Government in the Transvaal, and that they had rushed through their anti-Indian legislation with unnecessary and almost indecent speed. He thought, too, that Lord Elgin had listened too readily to the pleas advanced by the Boer Government, and had shown excessive deference to their presentation of the case. There seemed to have been a strange lack of imagination on both sides in this controversy. He imagined that the Government would be the last to argue that the present settlement was a final one. And Lord Curzon did well to remind the House of the fact that it was mainly owing to the exertions of British Indian subjects that Natal was saved and to them South Africa owes a good deal of its development. Lord Lansdowne followed in the same strain and complained of the disabilities under which British Indian subjects resided in South Africa, which sooner or later will call for redress.

Of course at the present moment, it is useless carrying on any very active agitation. That will come in due time. Lord Elgin showed himself aware of the possibility of future developments and deprecated the dissension of the question further than as concerned the new agreement. The question of the right of our Colonies to exclude British subjects he recognised as a large one. We had given self-government to these colonies, and self-government meant devolution of responsibility, especially responsibility for law and order. An influx of Asiatics might tend to destroy the political equilibrium which was necessary to facilitate the development of the colonies. But the recent dispute was not connected with the restoration of immigration, which had been in unbroken existence for twenty years. Notwithstanding all assurances of goodwill from the leader of the House, Lord Ripon and Lord Elgin, Lord Lansdowne gave it and the country and the South African Governments clearly to understand that the question of the disabilities of British Indian subjects in the Transvaal remains unsolved. Undesirable Asiatics may and should be kept out just as undesirable Europeans out of this country. In Lord Lansdowne's words there has been great excitement in India at a time it was not desirable to have excitement. There have been meetings attended by native gentlemen and chiefs of the highest position. The whole country has been stirred by those events. In the view of the Opposition those events ought never to have occurred, if the Government had only had the courage of their opinions. A number of British Indians took part in the South African War, and were told by their officers they could settle in any part of South Africa. Those men felt a sense of injustice when treated in the manner described. Lord Lansdowne hoped the discussion would have the effect of calling attention to what was a very momentous question, namely, the necessity of doing what they could to secure the King's subjects, no matter of what race and colour, just and considerate treatment in whatever part of the British Empire they found themselves. And that is what British Indian subjects will demand, and what many thousands of British residents in this country and of electors in England will combine in assisting them to obtain.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

THE attitude of America towards Asiatic immigration has proved so difficult of comprehension during the troubles of the last twelve months that the pronouncement of Mr. Straus, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labour, is welcome as an explanation. The present policy, he says, has been in existence for a generation and, he adds, "it is not the policy of the Government with reference to Chinese immigration that I would criticise but the manner in which it is of necessity carried out by reason of the way in which the laws are framed. It has never been the purpose of the Government, as would appear from its laws and treaties, to exclude persons of the Chinese race merely because they are Chinese, regardless of the class to which they belong and without reference to their age, sex, culture or occupation, or to the object of their coming or their length of stay. The real purpose of the Government's policy is to exclude a particular and well defined class leaving other classes of Chinese, except as they, together with all foreigners, may be included within the prohibitions of the general immigration laws, as free to come and go as the citizens or subjects of any other nation." Mr. Straus owns that the existing laws are fraught with irritating consequences and one is constrained to ask how it is that the American Government is incapable of amending its laws so as to avoid the dangerous friction which they have caused lately. It is not surprising, therefore, that both the Chinese Government and the Chinese people should feel aggrieved, and should in various ways manifest their resentment and displeasure. The attitude of the Chinese Government may be inferred from the fact that, in 1904, after the Convention of 1894 had been in force for ten years, China, availing herself of a right reserved, formally denounced the treaty, thus refusing longer to be a party to an arrangement which, as carried into effect by legislation, was offensive to her national pride. It is not improbable that one of the reasons which led to this action on the part of the Chinese Government was the interpretation which came to be placed upon the treaty and laws relating to Chinese immigration. The understanding in China, her officials contended, was that the object, both of the treaty and the laws, was to keep out labourers, and that it was never intended that the enumeration of certain exempt classes should operate as an exclusion of all other classes and of labourers besides. This interpretation was rejected, and the necessary effect of all the laws on the subject was declared to be that not only those Chinese should be excluded who are particularly and expressly forbidden entrance, namely, Chinese labourers, but that only those may be admitted who are expressly allowed, although it was admitted that there was authority for the opposite view, and that the Supreme Court had never decided the matter.

As a proof of China's resentment we have the Boycott of 1905. In that year China was the chief consumer among Oriental countries of American products, but a drop of fifty per cent, from fifty-three to twenty-six million, was the effect of the Boycott and it is, or should be, sufficiently startling to challenge the attention of legislators and statesmen. Mr. Straus has recognised this and in his report asks for changes sufficient to enable the immigration laws to be carried on without causing unnecessary offence or needless hardship. Mr. Straus has a hard fight, for he is ranging himself against the Labour party which secured the immigration laws, but he has laid down his ideas definitely and they are the most sane that we have heard on the subject. "There is no serious proposal," he says "to alter the immigration law as regards the Chinese labourer, skilled or unskilled, and there is no excuse for any man feeling or affecting to feel the slightest alarm on the subject. But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese labourers and Chinese coolies, grave injustice and wrong have been done to the people of China, and therefore ultimately to this nation itself. Chinese students, business and professional men of all kinds—not only merchants, but bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travellers and the like—should be encouraged to come here and treated on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travellers and the like of other nations. Our laws and treaties should be framed not so as to put these people in the excepted classes, but to state that we will admit all Chinese, except Chinese of the coolie class, and Chinese, skilled or unskilled, labourers. There would not be the least danger that any such provision would result in any relaxation of the law about labourers. These will, under all conditions, be kept out absolutely. But it will be more easy to see that both justice and courtesy are shown, as they ought to be shown, to other Chinese, if the law or treaty is framed as above suggested." America will ultimately have cause to be grateful to Mr Straus if his proposals are accepted.

SIR DENZIL IBBETSON.

WE much regret to learn of the death of Sir Denzil Ibbetson, which must have occurred a few days after his arrival in England, as the late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab only left Bombay by the mail steamer on January 25. Sir Denzil suffered from cancer and went home last year to undergo an operation, returning in time to deal with the troublous state of affairs then existing in the Punjab, and it was then hoped that he had been cured—if not permanently, at least for some years to come. But early in the new year it was announced that a serious recurrence of the complaint had declared itself and Sir Denzil's medical adviser urged him to return to England as soon as possible. His resignation followed in the second week of January, the announcement being received with regret by every Government official from the Viceroy downward. A Press Note described his loss as irreparable, and the *Pioneer*, expressing sympathy with Mrs. Ibbetson and her daughter, in their renewed anxiety wrote : "The thoughts of the province and of public generally will be less concerned with the future arrangement than with the departing of the Lieutenant-Governor forced to relinquish public life under circumstances so peculiarly distressing. It is less than a year since Sir Denzil Ibbetson took up the Government of the Punjab for which his capacity and services had marked him out for some years in advance. His appointment was one of those which may be said to be as much due to the call of common public opinion as the authority that confirms its choice. The Indian Civilian has not only reached the summit of his professional career when he finds himself at the head of a province with which his service and his sentiments are bound up, but he has also reached the climax of his public opportunities when it is time that all experience, knowledge and observation during the past years may be brought into practice for the benefit of the country. It is no wonder that the position is one that every consideration unites to make it honourable, desirable and dear to a man of feeling and ability and from a public point of view. So many hopes and interests are centred in the activities of such a man at the commencement of his term of office that its sudden interruption is nothing short of general misfortune that the bow just fully bent, finds its string snapped and it must be long before other hands can refit the instrument and readjust the aim. Sir Denzil Ibbetson will at least be able to take away with him the assurance that his loss is deeply felt not only in the Punjab but by the General Administration of India." Born in 1847, Sir Denzil spent his early youth in South Australia, proceeding afterwards to St. John's College, Cambridge. He entered the Indian Civil Service when twenty-three years of age and was posted to the Punjab which he was ultimately to administer. He was successively Settlement Officer, Superintendent of Census Operations, Director of Public Instruction and Deputy Commissioner. He served on the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Commission, as President of the Contagious Diseases Commission, Financial Commissioner, Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, as a member of the Irrigation Commission and finally as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. His career was one of almost unqualified success and his death will be mourned by Indian and Anglo-Indian alike, the more so because of the distressing circumstances in which it occurred.

THE Amir was still at Kabul on 15th instant.

THE Viceroy's tour in the Central Provinces is now indefinitely postponed.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Austria," from Japan, left Hongkong for Bombay via Rangoon on the morning of the 22nd instant.

THE Messageries Maritimes Co's. s.s. "Dumbea" left Aden for Bombay on the 22nd instant and is expected here on Thursday the 27th at 10 a.m.

THE Morak Kotah section of the Nagda-Muttra Railway will be opened for passenger and other coaching and goods traffic from the 26th of February.

THE "Empire" names Sir Herbert Risley as the successor of Sir Lancelot Hare as Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Sir Lancelot is in very poor health and proceeds Home on long leave in April.

A VERY strong party is growing in Japan, supported by the great majority of the commercial and industrial classes, which advocates a more leisurely pace in the expansion of armaments and opposes increased taxation.

THE Magisterial investigation in connection with the assault on Mr. Turner in Rangoon has terminated, and the policemen who stopped his "gharry" has been committed to the Sessions on a charge of highway robbery, and attempted robbery in the alternative.

IT is reported that an attempt was made on the 17th instant to derail a night train between Peshawar and Jamrud, huge boulders having been placed on the track. No accident is said to have occurred, however, although the engine is reported to have been damaged.

AN Ootacamund correspondent writes :—Much uneasiness is noticeable at the Divisional Headquarters here. Though nothing definite, generally, is known it is thought that the 9th Division will shortly cease to exist. General Sir James Wolfe Murray has returned after a flying visit to Calcutta.

THE Mysore Gold Mining Co. has declared a dividend for the four months ending the 31st December, 1907, a 5s. per share of 10s. fully paid payable on the 13th March, and that the Nundydroog Co. has declared at dividend for the same period of 1s. 2d. per share of 10s. fully paid, payable next month.

THE Calcutta Mint is "scrapping" its steam-power plant and replacing it by a complete electrical installation. A power-house has been already built and the plant is being supplied by the General Electric Company, London. The Bombay Mint will doubtless, in due time, likewise have electrically driven machinery.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE LISBON TRAGEDIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, FEBRUARY 8.

King Carlos of Portugal has fallen a victim to his efforts to cleanse the Augean stable of corruption and abuse of every kind into which party politicians had converted all branches of the Portuguese public administration. In these correspondences I have already briefly mentioned the strong motives impelling the King to take measures involving a virtual suspension of the Constitution and the grant of almost dictatorial powers to Senhor Franco, There had been a quarrel of year's standing between the King and the reactionary elements in his kingdom, originally due to the financial difficulties which beset Portugal from the time, 1898, of the financial arrangement into which Portugal was compelled to enter with the foreign bondholders. Portugal, one of the most corrupt of Latin countries, had become a hotbed of such abuses as the sale of public offices, the buying of official dignities of all kinds and, the selling of votes to the highest bidder. All these practices had become an essential part of Portuguese political life and had led to its universal debasement. For a long time King Carlos tried by moral suasion to improve the principles, as well as the methods, of his Government, and it was only after repeated failure that he courted disaster by a decree which forbade any traffic in official preferment. A little later this was followed by a complete investigation into departmental expenditure, when it was disclosed that an immense army of unemployed dependants were battening on the public revenues. Officers of rank, ladies of title, and people of less exalted dignity were drawing the emoluments of offices into which they never entered, for work which they never performed. In many cases, too, these people had, in their turn, sublet for valuable consideration the right to posts in the lower grades of the bureaux over which they presided. The leaders of the two political cliques, which had so long taken turns in fleecing the Treasury and filling their own and their friends' pockets, separately approached the King at different times with the object of obtaining dictatorial powers in order to introduce reforms. His Majesty in view of the previous political record of these personages, rejected their overtures and finally decided to rely upon the assistance of Senhor Franco in carrying out the reforms which he projected.

His confidence was not misplaced. Franco, who enjoys a large private fortune, is a very capable and experienced politician and at the same time an honest man, in whom the King found a devoted and disinterested coadjutor. In common with many other observers of Portuguese affairs, I regarded the King's scheme as beneficent Dictatorship, which had become absolutely necessary to extricate the country from the Slough of Despond into which it had fallen. King Carlos who has always manifested courage and determination in emergencies, afforded thorough-going support to his Minister, who introduced great improvements in several branches of the Portugese administration and recently promised an election of the Cortes with a return to Constitutional government next April. Senhor Franco's methods of repression were certainly drastic; newspapers were suppressed, prominent politicians put under arrest, and a great number of other malcontents thrust into prison, while the municipalities were taken over by government commissions. On the very day on which the assassinations took place a new decree further increasing the power of the Executive was published. Yet despite these impediments the opposition parties gained strength and vehemently protested in public speeches and in the Press against the irregular regime; while the promise of a general ellection seemed only a prelude for intensified attacks upon the Government. The reactionaries of all kinds were furious at being deprived of their sinecures and jobs and other forms of public plunder, while the republicans were of course implacably hostile to a dictatorship, though perhaps not ill-pleased that King Carlos should have given them so good a pretext for declaration against the Monarchy. The Republican party since the assassination have, however, formally declared that they have never advocated nor encouraged such means of asserting their political views. They only ask for fair elections and will loyally acquiesce in the result, whatever it may be, until the national will may be otherwise declared.

The news of the savage murder of King Carlos and the Crown Prince on the evening of the 1st instant came as a terrible shock, not only to Europe but to the whole world. Yet, we learn from Lisbon that an uneasy feeling prevailed for days before the event and that the police had made some seizures of arms and bombs and had some determined conflicts in or near taverns, with parties of men armed with revolvers. On the fatal day itself—Saturday last—prior to the landing of the Royal party at the quay near the Arsenal there appeared to be a universal expectation of something dreadful occurring. Sinister rumours had also reached Paris and London and of these the British Court must have had some cognisance since King Edward, when Queen Amelie left London lately on her return to Lisbon, gave a letter to her Majesty for King Carlos, strongly recommending the latter to take measures to ensure his personal safety. But King Carlos made light of these friendly counsels and remarked that there had been much exaggeration in the accounts sent from Lisbon concerning the Portuguese political situation. He himself apprehended no danger. In fact His Majesty refused to allow arrangements to be made for a special escort and declined to enter a closed carriage provided by Senhor Franco. He insisted that it should be opened, no extra guard appears to have reinforced the King's escort in the royal passage from the Quay to the Necessidades Palace, which alas! King Carlos and his son never reached, for the assassins made their attack upon the Royal party, when it had proceeded but a short distance from the Quay.

Reuter's agency furnishes the following account from an eye-witness of the terrible event of Feb. 1st. It is the best I, think, of the numerous versions published of the circumstances of the tragedy :—

Nothing out of the way happened (he said) until the carriage had passed the last arcade but one before turning into the Rua do Arsenal, and then out of the gathering dusk came a flash and a report.

The King's left shoulder twitched as if stung by a shot, and in an instant men with revolvers in their hands converged on the carriage from all sides with a suddenness that seemed to point to the fact that the first shot was a signal.

One man ran behind the carriage and pointed his revolver straight at the King's back for what seemed to me, as a horror-stricken onlooker, an interminably long time, though, no doubt, it was not more than a few seconds.

It was not until he was right between the hind wheels of the carriage and hardly more than two feet from the King, that he fired, shooting his Majesty through the spine. The King's head immediately dropped on his chest.

A SCORE OF SHOTS.

Meanwhile other men were running alongside the carriage and firing revolvers. It is impossible to say how many shots were actually discharged, but there were at least a score.

The Queen stood up between the King and the Crown Prince, and, calling for help, sought to defend herself and at the same time shield her son by striking at the assassins with a bouquet which had been presented to her on the pier by a poor god-daughter.

At this moment the man who had fired at the King from behind was seized and killed. After that I saw no more, for the carriage turned the corner into the Rua do Arsenal.

The Queen's escape was nothing short of miraculous. Had the attack been made a few yards further on the whole party would certainly have been killed, but the Arsenal gates were just round the corner, and the carriage being driven in there, the surviving occupants were immediately in safety.

I am also informed that the doctors who examined the bodies have come to the conclusion that the same bullet killed both the King and the Crown Prince, passing right through his Majesty's body and entering that of Prince Louis.

After having been received at the Southern station by a large number of persons, the Royal Family, took their places in a carriage for four, which immediately set out along the street leading eastward from the Praca do Commercio. The crowd, which was standing two deep from the gateway of the station, was less thick in front of the Ministry of War and the Ministry of Finance. There was, however, a considerable assemblage on both sides of the street between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Public Works. A gentleman who was standing at this spot gives the following account of the tragedy :—

The Royal carriage was advancing a little ahead of the others which were grouped between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Public Works. A thin, black-bearded man, of medium height, suddenly sprang forward from the crowd which lined the Praca do Commercio, and leaping on to the step of the carriage, pointed a revolver at the King and fired. The King put his hand to his neck and sank down on his left side. A scene of indescribable excitement ensued, and more shots were heard.

Meanwhile the postilion of the Royal carriage regaining his coolness, vigorously whipped up his horses and drove into the Rua de Arsenal. At this moment the crowd saw the Queen standing up in the carriage with one hand attempting to cover up the King's body and with the other brandishing a bouquet of violets and camellias which had been presented to her on her arrival at the station. With this bouquet she struck one of the assassins who clung to the carriage no doubt with the object of continuing his murderous work. Immediately after the first shot had been fired the Princes rose and fired their revolvers. The Crown Prince discharged his weapon at the assailants who were gathered round the carriage and were already struggling with the police.

At the moment when the carriage had turned, and was facing the Ministry of the Interior a man of short stature, lean, pale, and black-bearded, fired a carbine from beneath his cloak at the Crown Prince. He fired two shots, while the Crown Prince was struck by another shot fired from the crowd. After firing he succeeded in escaping past the Ministry of the Interior. Leaning against one of the pillars of the arcade he fired again, this time at the Queen who was still standing up in the carriage and the Infante Manuel. The latter fired four shots with his revolver.

Alvaro Silva Valente private No. 233,226 of the 1st Company of the last Battalion of the 12th Infantry Regiment rushed at the assassin and seized him by the throat. The assassin was struggling to escape when Lieut. Figueira dealt him several blows with his sword, but he fired two more shots, one bullet hitting Lieut. Figueira in the right leg and the other wounding Valente in the left thigh. A policeman then fired his revolver at the assassin who attempted to bite him. The assassin had one of the policeman's fingers in his teeth when his strength began to fail.

At this moment the Royal carriage drove by, the Queen heroically shielding her husband and her son. Then the horses broke into a gallop, surrounded by the crowd and the police. The police killed several of the assassins and effected numerous arrests. The crowd fled on all sides.

The bodies of the three assassins were carried into the vestibule of the town-hall, and a few hours later to the morgue, where they were yesterday indentified. Their names are Luis Lopez, formerly a comercial clerk and then the director of the journal "Caixarin" and proprietor of a news agency, Manuel Bousia, and a man named Cordova, of Spanish nationality. The Infante Dom Manuel was slightly wounded—Queen Amelie escaped unhurt.

The coachman of the Royal carriage, as soon as its occupants were attacked, drove to the Naval arsenal which was close by but on reaching it King Carlos was already dead and the Crown Prince only survived for a minute or two. The remains of the King and the Prince after being embalmed were deposited in the Chapel of the Necessidades Palace where they will lie in State until the 8th February, the date fixed for the funeral at which special representatives from every State in Europe will be present. Queen Amelie suffered the most poignant grief and did not leave the bodies of her husband and the Crown Prince for many hours after they had been deposited in the arsenal. In the Chapel of the Palace she and the Queen Mother Maria Pia have been watching and praying for many hours of each day. The Infante Dom Manuel a youth of eighteen was immediately proclaimed King. Only one Monarch of that name has sat on the Portuguese throne and he was called the "Fortunate." This is regarded as of good augury for the young Sovereign. At the Council held on the morning of Feb. 2nd Senhor Franco and the leaders of all the Monarchist parties (Progressists and Regenerader) offered him their support in the form of a Monarchist coalition. All the Councillors were favourable to this Coalition which the King accepted. King Manuel who was greatly moved, said :—

"I am without knowledge or experience, I place myself in your hands, counting upon your patriotism and wisdom."

The Franco Cabinet then tendered its resignation collectively and Admiral was entrusted with the formation of a Coalition Ministry. It consists of two Regeneradors (Justice and Foreign affairs), two Progressists (War and Finance) while the Premier Admiral de Amaral, and the Ministers of Marine and Public Works are independent of any political party. The King who has assumed the title of Manuel II has issued the following proclamation to his subjects :—

Portuguese! An abominable outrage has oppressed with the deepest bitterness my heart as son and brother. I know that the nation shares my grief, and abhors this horrible, dastardly crime, which is unprecedented in history.

I am summoned by the Constitution to preside over the destinies of the kingdom, and in this task I will employ all my efforts for the welfare of the country and to deserve the love of the Portuguese people.

I swear to maintain the Catholic religion and the integrity of the kingdom, and to observe and cause to be observed the political Constitution of the nation.

Senhor Franco has gone abroad feeling doubtless that his life would be very insecure in Portugal after his fall from power. It is not positively known whether the polices succeeded in capturing any of the actual accomplices of the three men who were shot by the police after shooting the King and the Crown Prince and slightly wounding the Infante Manuel. Speculation is rife as to the planners and executors of the atrocious crime.

The Republicans indignantly repudiated all complicity in it and corrupt as the reactionaries may be it seems difficult to fix it upon them.

There is a sect calling themselves revolutionaries and we have always the Anarchists who have often enough committed assassinations without any apparent intelligible motive as, for instance, that of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria.

Portugal at present is calm—free from disorder everywhere. Nevertheless it is impossible to forecast what may be the issue of last Saturday's crime. The Royal family were not very popular among the masses and for a long time past republicanism has been increasingly active among them.

The New Ministers have decided to annul Senhor Franco's notices of June 20 last controlling the Press, and of November 21 and January 31 providing summary procedure for political offences. Their decree published to-day releases several political prisoners, including arrested Deputies, and enables the suspended journals to reappear.

King Manuel, when the new Ministers were presented to him, declared in the clearest terms his purpose to remain ever faithful to the Constitution, and added no less clearly that in no circumstances would he have recourse to a dictatorship.

In a letter to the Premier Admiral do Amaral His Majesty declares that in future the Royal Treasury shall only dispose of funds sanctioned by Parliament.

The new King's allowance will be fixed by Parliament.

RELEASE OF KAID MACLEAN.

Kaid Sir Henry Maclean has arrived at Tangier, having been at last released by Raisuli after long detention by that personage in the hills. He has been shifted about from place to place and has endured great hardship during his captivity now happily at an end. The conditions of release, which I have already mentioned in these columns, included the surrender in exchange for the Kaid of a number of Moorish prisoners confined at Fez—these men being either actual followers of Raisuli or tribesmen under his protection. Great delay has occurred in giving up these men owing to the change of Sovereign at Fez or rather, perhaps, to the state of anarchy prevailing there, since neither of the rival Sultans occupies the town. Abdul Aziz left the place to go to Rabat where he still remains. Mulai Hafid has often threatened to occupy it and has even started his troops for that destination but has never got there. The heavy money ransom paid to Raisuli, and the other advantageous terms which he has secured from the British Government will no doubt greatly enhance the prestige of the successful tribal leader who is now no longer called the Brigand chief.

G. D. WILLIAMS.

THERE is an interesting visitor to Ceylon at present in the person of the Earl of Meath, who is so honourably identified with the movement for tightening the sentimental bonds between the various parts of the Empire by such institutions as "Empire Day." The Earl and Countess arrived in Colombo by the "Asturias" one morning and went up to Kandy. They intend to spend a month in the island, chiefly on account of the ill-health of Lady Meath.

ANTI-JAPANESE AGITATION.

IMMIGRATION ACT DISALLOWED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

Pending the decision of the Columbian Courts the Japanese immigrants, failing in the Education Tests, are being detained.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

The Chief Justice of British Columbia has declared that the Immigration Act is inoperative in respect to Japanese because it is opposed to the Treaty.

The Japanese who were imprisoned have been released. The disallowance of the Act by the Dominion Government thus becomes unnecessary.

LATER.

A telegram to the "Times" from Vancouver states that the situation is dangerous owing to the violence of the Anti-Japanese elements, who are preparing a demonstration.

The Japanese Colony is indignant and is prepared to resist violence.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT.

Enquiry Demanded.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

At a Meeting of the Indian Parliamentary Committee held to-day it was resolved to memorialise Mr. Morley urging the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee to enquire into and report upon reforms in the Indian Government.

PARLIAMENT.

Sweated Industries.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

The Commons have read a second time the Sweated Industries Bill providing distinct Wages Boards for the Tailoring, Dress and Shirt-making Industries.

The Bill is supported by all parties and has been referred to a Select Committee.

THE RUBBER SLUMP.

Shipments Reduced.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

Low prices and the American crisis are considerably affecting the Brazilian Rubber Trade, and the shipments are being largely reduced owing to the unprofitable nature of the business.

DR. LECOQ'S ROYAL REWARD.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

Prince Eitel Fritz, as Grand Master of the German Knights of St John, of Jerusalem, received Dr. Lecoq and pinned to his breast the Gold Medal of the British Branch of the Order which was conferred on him in August last for rescuing Captain Sherer in Turkestan.

ADMIRAL LAMBTON.

Proceeding East.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

Rear Admiral Sir H. Lambton, the new Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, joined the "Himalaya" at Marseilles, en route for Hongkong.

THE MILITIA.

King's Appreciation.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

King Edward, in a message to the Army, takes the opportunity of the Militia undertaking new duties and liabilities to express his keen appreciation and thanks for their past services and sacrifices.

His Majesty is convinced that they will continue to show the same devotion to duty, whatever calls are made on them.

SHIP-BUILDING STRIKE.

Conference Abortive.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

A Conference of ship-building employers and men held at Newcastle has proved abortive.

The employers withdrew the lock-out notices to trades with which no dispute exists but demanded that trades, which have gone on strike should accept Clyde rates, namely, a reduction of three shillings instead of eighteen pence.

The men rejected the demand.

AMERICAN FLEET

Australian Invitation.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

A Despatch from Washington states that Mr. Deakin has invited the American battleship fleet to visit Australia.

Mr. Root has replied that while the fleet will probably return via Suez, he will be glad if some part of it can return by the Australian route, but that it is premature to make any promise.

LIEUTENANT ULLMO.

Heavily Sentenced.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

A telegram from Toulon states that Sub-Lieutenant Ullmo has been sentenced to imprisonment for life and degradation for attempting to sell naval secrets.

"SATSUMA" WRECKED.

American Aid.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

The American Government has despatched the revenue cutter "Thetis" to assist the Japanese steamer "Satsuma" which has been wrecked off the Coast of Alaska.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

Spaniards not Wanted.

FRENCH COLUMNS REFITTING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

Morocco has protested against the Spanish occupation of Marchica.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 23.

General Damade, with the staffs of the three columns which have recently been operating against the tribesmen, has returned to Casablanca.

It now appears that two columns, while attempting to envelope the enemy, were desperately attacked on both 16th and 18th instant in a mountainous region. They were reduced to considerable straits after their ammunition was expended, and only repeated bayonet charges saved them from being overwhelmed.

The French losses were two officers and seven men killed and three officers and twenty-nine men wounded.

The columns are now refitting before resuming operations against the unsubdued tribes.

MISS BOTHA.

Married in London.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

The marriage took place to-day at the Dutch Church of Austen Friars in the City, of Miss Marie Botha, the sister of the Transvaal Premier, and Mr. Hawkin, the Secretary of the Eighty Club.

The ceremony attracted much attention and was attended by a number of prominent people, including Mr. Asquith and Lord Loreburn.

AMERICAN ALIENS.

Philadelphian Disturbances.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

A thousand Russian and Italian unemployed, headed by Anarchists carrying red flags, made a demonstration at Philadelphia which was characterised by most disorderly scenes.

The police suppressed the disturbance, firing on the mob.

Fourteen wounded were taken to Hospital.

CONGO HORRORS.

London Protest.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

A great meeting was held in Queen's Hall last evening to discuss the situation in the Congo.

The Lord Mayor presided and was supported by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, by a number of Bishops and members of both Houses of Parliament.

Resolutions were passed with enthusiasm demanding the complete reform of the Administration, the restoration to the natives of their rights and liberties, and freedom of trade.

A further resolution was carried, urging the Government to secure an acceptable scheme.

The speakers inveighed against King Leopold.

FOOTBALL.

Association Cup.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

The matches in the third round of the Association Cup were played off this afternoon with the following results.

Bolton Wanderers, playing on their own ground, drew with Everton, each side scoring three times.

Grimsby Town defeated Crystal Palace at Grimsby by 1 to 0.

Manchester United beat Aston Villa by 2 to 0, playing on the Aston Ground.

Manchester City, at Manchester, drew with Fulham, each scoring one goal.

Portsmouth playing at home were beaten by Stoke by 1 to 0.

Newcastle United beat Liverpool at Newcastle by 3 to 1.

Southampton beat Bristol Rovers by 2 to 0 at Southampton.

Wolverhampton Wanderers, playing at home, beat Swindon Town by 2 to 0.

GALE IN BRITAIN.

Enormons Damage Done.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 23.

A furious gale raged over England Scotland and Ireland yesterday. Mr. Enormous damage was done. Schools and churches were unroofed, telegraph lines blown down and traffic interrupted.

Many shipping casualties are reported.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

The death is announced of Sir Denzil Ibbetson.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 23.

Referring to Sir Denzil Ibbetson's death the "Statesman" says: He will be regretted most of all, no doubt, by his brother officers in the Punjab Commission, for he has always been loyal to his service, but regretted by all as a bright example of those qualities which have best conduced to the success of the Indian Civil Service.

The "Englishman" says he has left a host of friends in India and their sincerest sympathies will go out to Lady Ibbeston and her daughters in their great sorrow and loss.

[Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson was born at Gainsborough in England in 1847 and he was the eldest son of late Rev. Denzil John Holt Ibbetson. He took his degree from St. John's College, Cambridge, with honour in mathematics. Entering the Indian Civil Service in 1870 he was posted to the Punjab and served there as Settlement Officer, Superintendent of Census, Director of Public Instruction, and Deputy Commissioner. He also served as a member of Deccan Agriculturists Relief Commission, President of Contagious Diseases Commission and Financial Commissioner. In 1894 he was appointed Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the department of Revenue and Agriculture. Later on he was appointed Secretary to the Government of India in the department of Revenue and Agriculture. In 1891 Sir Denzil was appointed to the post of Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and was subsequently nominated temporary member of the Viceroy's Council. In recognition of his past services the title of K.C.S.I. was conferred upon him in 1903. He was a little later appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab from which post he retired only a short time ago.]

ZAKKA KHEL EXPEDITION.

OCCUPATION OF CHINA HILLS.

Casualties.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

On the 21st February General Willcocks attacked the enemy's position at Halwai, about 7 miles westwards of the frontier camp near Chinа. The force advanced in two columns under the command of General Barrett and Anderson. The enemy were in considerable strength and strongly sangared on the high hills commanding Halwai. General Barrett made the frontal attack and, having seized the hills north of China, occupied them with the 28th Punjabis and sent the Seaforth Highlanders and Khyber Rifles along the Bazar Road towards the position, the 54th Sikhs moving in support.

General Anderson moved up the valley of the Walai stream, north of the China ridge and debouching over a Kotal west of China. He delivered a flank attack in combination with the frontal attack, the troops carried the enemy's position without check and held them whilst the towers below were destroyed.

On leaving Halwai to return to camp the enemy, who were reinforced by considerable number from the direction of the Thabai Pass, clung to the flanks and rear of the troops, but could nowhere make any impression. The retirement was well carried out, particularly by the Seaforths, the 53rd Sikhs and the 59th Rifles and efficiently covered by the guns of the 22nd Derajat Mountain Battery.

General Willcocks attributes his slight losses, 1 officer killed and 10 men wounded, to the fact that practice in the tactics of mountain warfare is now a part of the peace training of our troops.

He reports that Major Forbes Sempill was killed whilst gallantly leading his men.

The troops are in excellent health and all the wounded are doing well.

The following casualties occurred on the 21st:—

KILLED.

Major the Hon. Douglas Forbes Simpell:—Seaforth Highlanders.

WOUNDED.

All are gunshot wounds.

28th Punjabis No. 3954, Sepoy Rewalu, abdomen, dangerous.

No. 4960 Sepoy Shiama, right thigh, dangerous.

No 3921 Sepoy Abbas Khan, neck, severe.

No 2921 Nasik Kapura, right forearm, severe.

No 4686 Sepoy Kapura, right thigh, severe.

No 2624 Colour Havildar Abdulla khan, right hand, severe.

No 3592 Sepoy Gurmukh Singh, left shoulders, slight.

No 424 Sepoy Rama left hand, slight.

22nd Derajat Mountain Battery, No 767 Driver Mangal Singh, right thigh, severe.

59th Rifles, No 3247 Sepoy Prithisingh side, severe

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 22.

Certain followers of the Hadda Mullah are reported to have appeared in the Shinwari country, but their effects to get men to support the Zakka Khel have been unsuccessful.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent writes on February 20:—"I am writing to-day (Wednesday) from Chora, which is the entrance to Basar Valley, and the place where the first fighting took place. The camp extends over a huge area of ground, and at one side runs a little stream. Across the stream is a village and wonderful fort which belongs to a big man of the Malikdin tribe, Yar Mahomed. He is friendly to the British and is paid Rs. 500 a month for maintaining peace in his district. He is one of the biggest chiefs of the Afridis. The fort deserves a special description. Wholly white, it stands prominently up in the valley and its tower can be seen for miles around. Its defences are marvellously constructed, and from its cunningly set walls the men within can fire at any angle and vertically downwards. The walls themselves are from seven to nine feet thick. The audience hall is a fine wooden erection, most cleverly carved and coloured. Other valuable woodwork is to be seen at various spots. Chora camp is a very fine sight with its many troops, its hospital and its busy Supply and Transport carts. It is surrounded by eleven or twelve pickets placed on the hills around. These reply, when possible, to the incessant sniping that continues all night. There is seldom continued fighting, for it is impossible to locate any of the enemy. The real work of the expedition is now at Walai, about eight miles further on. Here the enemy's losses have been heavy, as well as at China, which has been totally destroyed by us.

I have been able to obtain some information of yesterday's engagement at Walai. Apparently the enemy were discovered in a nullah, and fighting was for a time severe. The Zakkas got close on to the British guns, but were finaly driven off with heavy loss, though it was a warm affair for some time for the Gunners. The official list of casualties is not yet obtainable, but Second-Lieutenant Macfayden, Seaforth Highlanders, was severely wounded in the stomach, and two Gunners were slightly wounded in the hand. The enemy were out all last night with lanterns looking for their dead. One of the leaders of the raiders was so severely wounded in the thigh that he is certain not to recover.

TEST MATCH.

England's Big Score.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 22.

In the Test match at Sydney, England had made 187 for three wickets, when rain stopped play.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

Lecture by Sir E. R. Fremantle.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEBRUARY 23.

At the Canning College yesterday Admiral Sir E. R. Fremantle, G.C.B., delivered an instructive lecture on the "British Navy." He claimed that the British Command of the sea had been a great civilising influence and doubted very much whether any other nation would have been so magnanimous and allowed that freedom of seas which had been secured under the British flag.

"It was the sea power which made the Empire and we owed India to the supremacy of the British Navy. We were told that Calcutta was retaken by Clive, but as a real fact it was by Watson that it was retaken by his sailors with the assistance of Clive. It was the ships which practically retook Calcutta, but many of our historians had forgotten the ships and thought it was the soldiers."

In this, he thought, injustice had been done to the British Navy. He referred to the absolute necessity of having not only a strong navy but a paramount navy, and said "our safety lay in the regular naval programme. Some people were always talking of the blessings of peace which was doubtless a comfortable doctrine." But he agreed with Ruskin that all great nations were born in war and expired in peace."

MR. TUDBALL OF CAWNPORE.

Warm Send off by the Bar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, FEBRUARY 21.

The members of Cawnpore Bar assembled in strength in the Judge's Court this morning to bid farewell to Mr. Tudball, District Judge, on his departure on leave.

Mr. Arundell, Barrister on behalf of the Bar, said:—"The members of Cawnpore Bar, now that you are on the eve of your departure on leave, cannot let you go without thanking you for the unfailing courtesy which you have always shown to one and all of us, expressing our appreciation of the patience and ability with which you have discharged the onerous duties of your office. We only say 'au revoir' as we look forward to welcoming you back to this Court after your well-earned holiday which, we trust, you will enjoy."

In reply Mr. Tudball said:—"I thank you all for the kind words which you addressed to me during the two years you have spent in Cawnpore. The relations between the Bench and Bar are not only unruffled but decidedly cordial. I do not take credit to myself for this, as it takes two to make friendship, as it takes two to make enmity. I thank you for the help you have always give me. It is a case of "au revoir" as Mr. Arundell said and I hope that when I return with renewed energy to plunge again into work, I shall find you all safe and sound, happy and prosperous."

A large gathering representing the legal profession, Zamindars, Rais and Europeans were at the Station this afternoon to say good-bye to Mr. Tudball and Mr. MacCallum Wright on their departure for England via Bombay. Cordial good-bye and greetings were exchanged.

INDIAN TEA ASSOCIATION.

Protest against Ceylon Import Duty.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 21.

The proceedings of the annual meeting of the Indian Tea Association, which was held here last Tuesday, are now published. The Presidential Address by Mr. G. Kingsly complains of the delay in the building of the Lower Ganges Bridge and points out that it is strange that under a Government which came into power on the cry of Free Trade it should be possible for such a Crown Colony as Ceylon to still impose a tax of over 50 per cent on Indian Tea.

Referring to the labour question he supports in the main, the conclusions arrived at by the Government, adding "in my opinion if we are to compete successfully in the labour market we must offer a higher wage. I don't advocate any increase in expenditure, but what I suggest is that a portion, if not the whole, of the sums which any concern in Upper Assam now spends annually on (a) importing labour and (b) supplying rice at three rupees per maund, be devoted to giving a higher wage."

TUTICORIN PEARL FISHERY.

Government Sanction Disapproved.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 22.

The Madras Government have sanctioned the holding of a pearl fishery in Tuticorin early in March and Lieutenant Kelly, Superintendent of the local Pearl Fishery has received instructions to expedite arrangements.

Lieutenant Kelly has inspected the pearl banks six times, the latest inspection being held a fortnight ago. The results of the investigations have not been encouraging, and this view is confirmed by experienced professional divers who declare that, both in quality and quantity, the oysters found did not justify the holding of a fishery this year. There is, moreover, a slump in the pearl market at present.

A Tuticorin correspondent writes:—Opinion is expressed that Government would do well to commission Professor Herdman, who is shortly expected, to visit Ceylon to inspect the local pearl banks and act on his advice. With the disastrous results of the Virpandyapatnam pearl fishery still fresh in their minds, people are very sceptical regarding the utility of the proposed fishery.

UNITED PROVINCES AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 22.

January's Agricultural Report for the United Provinces speaks of the immense good having been done by rain to standing crops in a few districts as it enabled land to be sown in a few more, especially in the hills.

It caused seed already sown to germinate satisfactorily, and in most it has enabled preparation of land for the cane and hot weather crops to be taken in hand.

It has also caused green grass to spring up and thereby improved the fodder supply.

No estimate of the possible out-turn of harvest can yet be hazarded. All that can be said is that the condition of the standing crops is fair to good everywhere, though the area sown is some 25 per cent. less than normal.

Cattle are said to be in much better condition than might have been anticipated, considering the scarcity of fodder, the hard work they have been expected to perform and the severe cold in the early part of the month.

The upward tendency of prices has, it appears, been checked by rain which fell in January. Compared with figures for the end of December, prices had fallen slightly in a number of districts. In others they had somewhat risen or were standing.

It is considered probable that the numbers of those relieved will continue to rise till harvesting begins, when it is anticipated they will come down as rapidly almost as they have risen.

THE "TIMES" UNDER THE HAMMER.

Control by Mr. Pearson Abandoned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 22.

A special London telegram to the "Pioneer" dated 22nd February states that the negotiations between Mr. Pearson and the Proprietors of the "Times" regarding the control of that paper have been abandoned for the present, though it is possible they may be resumed on a different basis.

There are other Syndicates in the field, and the "Times" Solicitors invite offers.

A sale of the paper by auction is possible.

WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE.

Example Set by Dr. Asutosh Mukherji.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 21.

Dr. Asutosh Mukherji is setting an example to the Hindu community here by marrying his twelve years old daughter, who became a widow three years ago, to a young Hindu of Calcutta. The wedding takes place next week.

THE VITRIOL OUTRAGE.

Confession of the Accused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

Four old offenders have been arrested in connection with the recent vitriol throwing outrage in Harrison Road. Some of them have made statements implicating a fourth named Fazil. According to these statements as given by the "Empire" to-night, Fazil induced the other three to join him who first took them to a shop in Harrison Road and tried a garden syringe, but discovered there was a rubber washer and decided that it would consequently not serve his purpose. He then procured a bottle and a large strong glass tumbler. They then went to a Harrison Road dealer and obtained 8 annas worth of nitric acid. He placed them in a "Gari" on the Harrison Road end of the Howrah Bridge and himself went out as scout on a bicycle. He saw the Magistrate coming in a "Ticca Gari" accompanied by another Indian, and he returned to the others and told them the man they had to injure was sitting with his back to the horses and was dressed in black. When the Magistrate's "Gari" entered Chitpur Road the other "Gari" had hurried over the crossing, was paid off and the men stood in the roadway. Then one threw the acid and they bolted down a bye lane.

Fazil gave the three Rs. 14 with which they enjoyed themselves while he disappeared.

One of the men is marked with the acid on the hands and face and owns to being the one who threw it.

Fazil has been convicted by the Magistrate on whom he worked off his revenge and there is another case still pending against him before the same Magistrate.

INDIAN REVENUE RETURN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

The total gross Civil Revenue of the Government of India, directly brought to account in the ten months ending 31st ultimo, was roughly one and a half crores of rupees less than in the corresponding period last year.

The falling off is due to remissions of Land revenue consequent upon the drought and smaller Salt receipts caused by the reduction made last year in the rate of the Salt tax.

Receipts from Customs, Stamps and Excise are larger than those of the corresponding period a year ago.

The total falling off is practically made good by increase in the Railway earnings in the early portion of the year. These Railway earnings suffered a depression in January, but are now once more recovering, the receipts for the first week of this month having been Rs. 35,000 better than in the corresponding period last year.

SURVEY OF INDIA PROVINCIAL SERVICE.

Entrance Examination in August.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

An examination for admission to the Provincial Service of the Survey of India commences on the 10th of August next at Calcutta, Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, Bangalore, Poona and Maymyo.

The number of vacancies is likely to be four.

MADRAS GOVERNOR AT TANJORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 22.

The Governor had an interview in Tanjore yesterday with two deputations of landholders from Tanjore and Needamangalam with whom His Excellency discussed several matters affecting the agricultural community in the district.

This morning this Excellency visited Mr. Pandithar's, agricultural farm and St. Peter's High School. This evening the Water-Works and the S. P. G. Girls' Schools.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer is granted leave on private affairs out of India for 12 months, pending retirement; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Conductor J. A. Duncan, Ordnance Department.

The undermentioned Officer is granted 8 months' combined leave out of India on private affairs (including 60 days' privilege leave):—Lieut.-A. P. H. Cadell, 109th Infantry.

The following will be the composition of the Tactical Fitness (Q-II) Examination Board, which will assemble at Poona on the 16th March and following days.

President.—Brigade-General R. M. Greenfield, C. B., Commanding Bombay Brigade.

Members—Colonel J. H. Jellett, R. F. A. An Infantry Lieut.-Colonel, commanding an unit, to be detailed by the G. O. C. Poona Brigade.

The following candidates will be examined:—Majors A. F. Pullen, R. G. A., N. Kirby. R. E., W. G. Cooper, 34th P. Horse, H. W. Hetternan, 79th C. Infy., A. B. D. Creagh, 107th Pioneers and A. P. How, 114th Mahrattas.

Lce.-Corporal W. D. Litchfield of the 1st Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, Poona, is temporarily taken on to act in the Supply and Transport Corps from 21st instant vice Sergt. H. Stickland proceeded on 13 months' furlough to England on 20th idem.

BOMBAY—ARRIVALS, FEBRUARY 21.—Major Edwardes, I.A., from Dehra Dun.
Lieut. Chesney, 4th Rajputs, from Meerut.
Lieut. Bignell, 4th Rajputs, from Meerut.
Lieut. Glynton, 2/3rd Gurkhas, from Meerut.
Major Warden, 1st Wiltshires, from Jhansi.
Major Lowis, 119th Inft., from Bangalore.
Lieut. Thompson, 35th S. Horse, from Quetta.
Major Creagh, 107th Pioneers, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES, FEBRUARY 21.—Lt. Scavendish, I. A., to England.
Lt. Woolhouse, I. A., to Quetta.
Lt. Rice, S. and T. Corps, to England.
Col. Triscott, R. F. A., to Umballa.
Lt. Hudson, R. Fus, to Secunderabad.
Lt. Grantham, R. I. Fus., to Ferozpore.

The Bombay Volunteer Artillery annual Camp opened on Saturday evening at Mahaluxmi, and it will be continued till the 1st March. No. 1 Company proceeded from Fort to the Grant Road Station where they joined the No. 2 Company, The Corps then fell in and marched to the Mahaluxmi Fort by route march.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

Major W. H. Savage, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, has been selected as Commandant of the 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkhas "vice" Colonel Rose vacating.

Majors Betham and Lock, 102nd Grenadiers become Commandant and 2nd-in-Command, respectively, of that regiment when Colonel Mitchell vacates.

Lieutenant-Colonel Reed is appointed Commandant of the 113th Infantry.

Major G. H. Harrison, Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers, Allahabad, is transferred as Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Presidency, vice Major Rimington on leave.

The following Officers are appointed to the Indian Army and posted as stated:—

2nd Lieutnant Bell, Connaught Rangers to the 113th Infantry.

2nd Lieutnant Dockerell, Unattached List, to the 116th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant Hale, 18th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, is transferred to No. 3 Ammunition Column, Rawalpindi.

THE METROPOLITAN'S CHARGE.

Meeting at the Cathedral.

The Metropolitan's Visitation of the Diocese of Bombay was formally adjourned on Saturday morning at the Cathedral at 10 o'clock, when the Metropolitan delivered his Charge. The Bishop of the Diocese was prevented by illness from being present.

Reverend Brethren,—When I have finished the short Address or Charge which I am now making, the proceedings of this Visitation will be adjourned, without the statement, at present, of any date at which they will be resumed. But the Visitation will not, strictly speaking, be closed, because there will remain matters before me, of which it is my duty to dispose if they are not otherwise settled.

These matters fall into two groups; such as are connected with the Requirements attached to the Lord Bishop's Charge of February 6th, 1907, and such as are not included there. On the former group, I think it undesirable that I should attempt to pronounce now. It is with me a fundamental rule, that the Metropolitan should interfere in the affairs of a diocese other than his own as little as possible, unless on the invitation of the bishop of that diocese. Now in regard to these Requirements, your Bishop has informed me that he desires to take further order, in view of certain Resolutions promulgated by the Bishops of the Provinces at their recent Synod at Calcutta. He has awaited, he informs me, those Resolutions in order to act with a degree of freedom which he hitherto has not thought himself justified in claiming, in the direction of what may be called a regulated elasticity in matters of ritual and discipline. In anticipation of this procedure on his part,—which is the normal procedure,—I suspend my own proceedings in that group of matters.

The other group contains questions of a very different nature, but of considerable importance, and of considerable difficulty, such as the functions of certain officers, and the regulation of Faculties and of the fees for them. These points require time for consultation with legal authorities; but I hope to carry them to a decision which will form part of the proceedings of this Visitation.

I have said that I think it the Metropolitan's duty to interfere as little as possible—and this I mean only as far as the rules of his office expressly require—in the affairs of any diocese, except at the request of its bishop. The health of your bishop is unhappily not such, at this moment, as to enable him to invite me to see more of his diocese, under his own guidance; indeed he is not well enough to enter on any discussion that is not absolutely necessary. For this reason I refrain from offering any counsels of a general kind, or suggestions of a constructive character; for these, some other opportunity may be found.

But there are three considerations, arising out of the actual proceedings, to which it is right for me to draw attention:

(1) You have seen that there does exist, for us in India, a method of recourse to Provincial Authority in case of difficulties within a diocese, and you have seen it loyally allowed and accepted by your own Bishop. But the provincial authority exists, not only to check, but also to support, the diocesan. The authority of a bishop in his own diocese is not limited to those matters in which there can be no appeal from his decision; nor is it suspended by notice of appeal. The proper correlative of freedom of appeal, is readiness of submission. And to uphold the authority of the bishop as the ruler,—of course in consultation with his presbytery and laity—of his own diocese, is part of the functions of the provincial authority.

2. Nor is the bishop's authority restricted to the enforcement of such things as are already expressly ordered, or the prohibition of such things as are already expressly forbidden. In new matters, and in minor matters, and,—what is most important under our own circumstances—in the application of express law to special conditions, the bishop is not only an adviser but a ruler. In ruling, he takes counsel within the diocese, and his decisions may possibly be revised by further counsel outside it; but for such matters as I have specified he is the proper authority, and it would be not without the gravest risk of the blame of disloyalty, that his order in regard to them could be disobeyed.

3. But after all the Bishop's duty does not lie chiefly in the region of command, nor does the duty of the clergy and laity lie chiefly in the region of reluctant obedience or refusal to obey. Counsel has a higher place in the Church of God than command, and it is only voluntary obedience and the consent of the conscience that is of serious value. The region of conscience is, on both sides, much wider than the region of law. This can be illustrated in the case of our recent proceedings. In deciding, after consultation with my brother-bishops, that the keeping of unconfirmed children, at the Holy Communion cannot be legally prohibited, I was as far as possible from saying that it was not a matter on which the Clergy and Laity ought to listen to the Counsel of their Bishop. It is the Bishop's duty to try to guide you in a matter like that; and yours to listen with deference to his advice. So it is in very many cases. What we cannot absolutely enjoin, it may be our duty earnestly to discourage. Few things could be more disastrous, ormore contrary to Church principles, than the growth of a temper, in which the clergy or laity should be ready to say to the Bishop:, "It is not for you to interfere where the law has not given a precise direction." If it is the case,—as I believe with all my heart it is—that one of the highest functions of the Church is the exercise of the Gift of Counsel, and that the Episcopate is a special organ for this function, then such an attitude as I have deprecated, is opposed to a fundamental principle of Church life. It is for us who rule to let this principle guide all we do; and it is for our flock, by the spirit in which they receive us, to keep us in this mind.

His Lordship left Bombay for Calcutta on Saturday night.

BRUTAL MURDER IN RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 22.

Last night at about 9 o'clock, a young Eurasian lad named Alfred Johnston murdered another Eurasian named Jacobs under very peculiar circumstances:—

The deceased, it is stated, constantly got drunk, with the proceeds obtained by pawning the trinkets of one Mrs. Johnston. His conduct became so intolerable that Mrs. Johnston had to prosecute him and got him one month's simple imprisonment.

On coming out of jail he continued his annoyance and succeeded in getting a gold ornament from the woman yesterday evening, when he went to a pawn-broker's shop and placed it in pledge for its value. He then went to a Chinese liquor shop and got drunk and then proceeded to the house of Mrs. Johnstone who happened to be at home with her son. The house was closed and he was refused admission, when he threatened to break open the doors, and became most abusive. Young Johnston finally consented to open the door, and immediately Jacobs stepped across the threshold he stabbed him in the chest over the heart and twice on the back over the shoulders with a clasp knife. The wounded man Jacobs immediately ran out of the house up Lewis Street shouting for the Police and when he reached the new Methodist Church, just built, he sank down on the road in front of it and expired.

The Police were sent for and they had Jacobs' dead body conveyed to the Hospital.

When the Police arrived at Johnston's house he confessed committing the crime and took the knife out of a drawe in which he had placed it after having washed the bloodstains off the blade.

The tragedy has caused quite a sensation in the quarter which is in the very heart of the town.

Johnston is in custody and was placed before a Magistrate to-day and remanded. He is only seventeen years of age and is said to be of an eccentric character.

Soon after the tragedy Superintendent Henderson, in charge of the quarter where it took place, visited the scene.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

The Viceroy to Preside.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 21.

The Viceroy presides at the Annual Convocation of the Calcutta University, for conferring Degrees, on Saturday, the 14th of March.

POONA MANŒUVRES.

The Final Engagement.

BRUSH WITH THE HILL TRIBESMEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEBRUARY 23.

The final operations of these manœuvres which took place on the 20th and 21st were of a somewhat novel character. The general idea under which all previous operations have been hitherto carried out was discarded, and all three brigades for once combined in order to make an attack on the hills south of Poona.

The following was the general idea:—

The hills in the neighbourhood of Katraj Ghat are strongly held by tribesmen, the division now in Poona will operate against them in order to clear the road between Poona and Satara.

Troops.—Poona Brigade, Ahmednagar Brigade, Belgaum Brigade, 26th Light Cavalry, 2 Companies, M. L, 4 Batteries, R. F. A.

The tribesmen were represented by the Sappers and Miners from Kirkee and were encouraged to dress themselves up so as to act their part to the fullest advantage.

The men thoroughly entered into the spirit of this, some of the costumes being most realistic.

Captain Boileau especially, dressed as the Mad Mullah and riding a white pony, with a long flowing white beard, white baggy breeches, and turned up shoes, was especially effective, while Lieut. Squires, dressed as a Pathan, cut a fine figure.

The operations were spread over two days. On the morning of the 28th the Cavalry and Mounted Infantry, supported by one Brigade, R.F.A. made a reconnaisance in force of the enemy's position, while officers selected from the different regiments made sketches and reports. It was hoped that in addition to locating the position of the enemy's sangars, it would be possible to seize some of their advanced posts so as to make the task of the Infantry less severe next day. This, however, was found impossible, the Umpires considering that the small force of mounted men employed in the reconnaisance were insufficient for any offensive forward movement.

At 6-30 a.m. on the 20th the Cavalry and Mounted Infantry rendezvouzed on the race course. From here the greater part of the force moved to some high ground near the sixth milestone on the Katraj road.

About 1,000 yards South West of this spot there is a high, rocky ridge jutting out from the main range of hills. On this, a large force of the enemy was located, and Colonel Westlake who was in command of the reconnaisance, decided that this ridge must be taken before any further advance could be made. Accordingly, having sent a squadron, wide to his left, he concentrated all the rest of his force against this ridge, from which could be heard the loud tomtoming and blood-curdling yells of the defenders.

The attack progressed slowly, but eventually under cover of a heavy bombardment from the Brigade of R. F. A. part of the attacking force succeeded in reaching the crest of the ridge and driving back the defenders. They however could get no further owing to a deadly fire from some sangars further back on the hill, and eventually the Mad Mullah bringing up reinforcements made a desperate counter charge, driving the Cavalry and Mounted Infantry headlong down the hill back to their former position.

The shouts and yells of triumph that greeted this success, from all the neighbouring hills, must have been heard in Poona. This concluded the 1st day's operations, the troops being withdrawn at 11 a.m.

That night all the Division went into bivouac, the Poona and Belgaum Brigades at Kondwa, the Ahmednagar Brigade near Katraj village.

The attack on the hills which was commenced at 6-30 a.m. next morning was conducted under the following scheme. The Kondwa force, under command of General Swann, having captured the outlying sangars in the neighbourhood of Venta, was to make a turning movement against the enemy's right, with the object of eventually seizing the high hills commanding the road leading to the Katraj tunnel.

The Katraj force under General Kelly, having first seized the rocky ridge which had been attacked without success on the 20th, was to drive the enemy back on to the ghat, where they would come under a cross fire from General Swann's force. It was hoped that the enemy thus being caught between two fires would be heavily defeated. A distance of some two miles separated the two attacking forces: it is impossible therefore to describe in detail what actually occurred in both of these attacks. I myself was present with General Kelly's force, so will confine myself to a description of the events which happened on this side of the field of battle.

Punctually at half past six the Cavalry and Mounted Infantry moved out once more against the aforementioned ridge. Day was only just dawning, so they were enabled to get comparatively close to the position without being discovered. It almost appeared at first as if they would be able to scale the hill under cover of the dusk. This, however, was not to be, for when there was still some 300 yards of open ground to traverse, a terrible yell from the hill announced that the attacking force had been discovered, and in a moment the crest of the hill was lit up with the flash of rifle fire. The din I must say at this moment was positively deafening. The crackling of rifle fire, the banging of drums and cymbals, together with the wild cries of the defenders together produced a most weird and terrifying effect. It was impossible to advance further under this hail of bullets, so that the attack for a time became stationary. General Kelly now despatched the 110th and 64th M. I. to make a wide turning movement round the enemy's left flank, and at the same time sent the Worcesters forward to reinforce the Mounted Infantry and Cavalry. For a long time the defenders withstood the attack, but at last things evidently became a bit too hot for them, and they retired in some confusion to a line of sangars further up the hill. Here they were not allowed to rest, for the Worcesters advancing a second time to the attack once more compelled them to retire. Meanwhile the sound of distant rifle fire proclaimed the fact that General Swann was busy on the left, and through one's glasses one could see lines of infantry crawling up the steep sides of the Kondwa hills. The enemy's position here was very strong, the hills very steep, and it was a long time before the defence was broken down. At last, however, one could see the higher hills crowded with fleeing tribesmen, looking like ants in the far distance.

General Kelly's flank attack now began to make itself felt and in spite of all the Mad Mullah's efforts his men began to fall back, first in twos and three's and then in whole parties. The Mullah himself showed prodigies of valour. There is no doubt, however, that in actual warfare he would have lost his life comparatively early in the proceedings. At last, hard pressed in their front and badly threatened on their left flank the tribesmen beat a hasty retreat far up into the ghauts. It was not deemed advisable to follow them up further, as it was impossible to tell what forces the Mullah still had secreted in the nullahs and crags of the hilly country, so it was decided that the attacking force on this side should hold their ground for the present, while General Swann pushed his advantage home on the left. In this he was completely successful and when the cease fire sounded at 10-45 a.m. the enemy were in full retreat over the ghat.

This ended the manœuvres in these parts for the season. Certainly a good ending up for some most enjoyable and instructive manœuvres.

To-day General Alderson will give a lecture to all officers who have been present during the operations, pointing out the mistakes which were made, and the lessons to be learnt thereby.

Next week will see the departure of the Ahmednagar and Belgaum Brigades, and the soldiering world of Poona will once more settle down to the ordinary round of military duties.

MRS. BESANT ON INDIAN EDUCATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESP

WARRANT AGAINST A RANGOON PLEADER.

Charge of Alleged Fraud.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 22.

Mr. Cowling, Secretary to the Rangoon Port Commissioners, has filed a complaint against Mr. K. B. Banerjee, a well known local Pleader with an extensive practice, and also against another man named Abdulla, one of his clients. In his petition the complainant stated that the Local Government had recently acquired, on behalf of the Port Commissioners, certain land at Botataung on the river frontage, the property of the Botataung Company. On the land were certain tenants holding plots of land on which they had built houses. Notices of acquisition were duly served on the tenants, three of whom had engaged Mr. Banerjee to conduct their cases before the Collector of Rangoon. The Local Government then withdrew, and the Collector thereupon awarded to the tenants, by way of compensation, the legal expenses incurred by them, which the tenants had agreed to pay and Mr. Banerjee had agreed to accept, the sum of Rs. 1,000 for the conduct of the cases before the Collector and in the Chief Court.

Mr. Banerjee stated to the Collector that he had been engaged to conduct the cases on a fee of Rs. 1,500 and also stated he would file a statement showing the portion of his fee of Rs. 1,500 which had been paid by each client. The statement was produced. This statement represented many of the clients having contributed or agreed to contribute sums in excess of the amount which they had contributed or agreed to contribute. By this statement Mr. Banerjee, it is alleged, deceived the Collector and fraudulently induced the Collector to cause cheques to be drawn in favour of his clients exceeding, in the aggregate, the fee of Rs. 1,000, and the cost of the stamps and exceeding, in many cases, the amount which the clients had contributed to the said fee, and dishonestly induced the Collector to deliver him the cheques. Having obtained the cheques Mr. Banerjee endeavoured to induce his clients to endorse the cheques in his favour, which some did and some refused. He thereupon cashed the endorsed cheques.

The complainant, therefore, prayed that a warrant might be issued.

FAMINE RELIEF.

Meeting at Cawnpore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, FEBRUARY 23.

A preliminary meeting for the purpose of starting a Famine Relief Fund at Cawnpore was held at McWright Hall yesterday, and was presided over by Mr. E. F. Oppenheim, officiating Collector. There were also present Mr. Cumming the Judge and Mr. Crosthwaite the Joint Magistrate and a large number of European gentlemen and over 200 leading native gentlemen. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting and dwelt on the great help being given by Government in the matter of gratuitous village and other relief operations and indicated the principal objects on which private contributions might be usefully expended.

Pundit Perthi Nath Chak then addressed the assembly in Urdu speaking on the necessity of raising funds for the relief of the distressed and enumerating the various objects for which money was urgently needed.

An Executive Committee of 40 European and Indian gentlemen was formed with Mr. Oppenheim as President, Messrs. Ram Chandra and Vikna Majit Singh as Joint Secretaries and Lala Kanhaya Lal, Rai Bahadur, as Treasurer, and Mr. Mahomed Amin Khan, Assistant Secretary.

Sub-Committees for the following tehsils, with the Tahsildars of each tehsil as Secretary, were also formed:—Tahsils of Cawnpore, Akberpore Narmal, Deleapore, Ghatampore Sheorajpore, Bhijimpore, Bilhaur.

A subscription list was then opened and Rs. 11,036 was promised by those present of which Rs. 4,925 was paid on the spot, Babu Gopi Narain heading the list with Rs. 3,000, Lala Bishamtha Nath with Rs. 1,000, Mithi Nath Chak Rs. 500, Mohomed Halim Rs. 250, Mr. Cumming Rs. 200 and many donations from Rs. 150 downwards.

It was also proposed that Executive and Sub-Committees do hold local meetings to explain the objects of the fund and collect subscriptions, results being intimated to the Secretary of the District Committee.

It was also resolved that a District Committee do meet on 3rd March to devise ways and means for raising funds and to consider the best manner in which relief should be given and agency through which it was to be applied.

INDO-CEYLON CONNECTION.

Completion of the Danishkodi Extension.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 22.

It is understood that the construction of the Danishkodi extension of the South Indian Railway will be put in hand at once and it is hoped will be ready for opening by the end of June at the latest.

When this extension is completed all that will remain to be done of the South Indian Railway share of the Indo-Ceylon connection will be the bridging of the Pamban Pass and the provision of a ferry service between Danishkodi and Manaar.

The question as to how the Pass will be crossed is still undecided, but it is expected will be settled before the end of the year. Obviously, work on it cannot be begun until the Ceylon Government commence the Mannar extension, nor for the same reason can any expenditure be incurred by the South India Railway on the ferry service. It, therefore, only now remains for the Ceylon Government to do their share for the Indo-Ceylon connection to be an accomplished fact.

AN AMERICAN TOURIST ROBBED.

Mrs. Creighton Charges Her Bearer.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

At the Calcutta Police Court to-day, before Mr. Swinhoe, Mrs. S. J. Creighton, an American tourist of New York charged her bearer Sitaram Kahar with stealing, on the morning of the 7th instant, one grey bag containing property worth five hundred pounds.

The complainant came to Calcutta on the 4th of February and put up at the Grand Hotel. The accused was her bearer. On the 7th instant the complainant left for Rangoon leaving a small bag containing jewellery under her pillow. Three hours after leaving Calcutta the complainant discovered her loss and gave a note to the Harbour Master who was leaving the s.s. "Tara" to be delivered to the Manager of the Grand Hotel. This note was duly received and acknowledged by telegram, the management also informing complainant that no trace of the bag could be found.

Afterwards the Inspector of Fenwick Bazaar Thana took up the investigation and arrested the accused and sent him up for trial.

TRIAL OF MYERS FOR MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

The trial of Herbert Myers for the alleged murder of Duncan A. Macleod commences before Justice Harrington on Tuesday. Mr. Sinha, Standing Counsel, instructed by Mr. Hume appearing for the Crown while Messrs. Eardley Norton and Gregory, instructed by Messrs. Morgan and Co. are for the defence.

There are some thirty witness and the case is likely to last several days.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE MURDERED ROYALTIES.

Heart-rending Scenes in Lisbon.

TWO QUEENS AND THE KING FAREWELLING THE DEAD.

London, February 9.

The remains of the late King Carlos and the Crown Prince Luiz-Philippe were transported to the Palace Chapel at Lisbon yesterday. The coffin of the dead King was carried by 24 servants of the Royal household.

A heart-rending scene took place as the Dowager Queen Maria-Pia, Queen Amelie, and King Manuel successively bade farewell to the dead.

The coffins were afterwards laid on inclined planes in the chapel so that the bodies could be seen through the glass lids. The face of King Carlos was scarcely changed. The Crown Prince's face, which had been disfigured by wounds, was covered with a flag.

Further Affecting Scenes.

STREETS CROWDED WITH MOURNERS.

BRITISH AND SPANISH CRUISERS FIRE SALUTES.

Further affecting scenes took place on the steps of the Royal Palace at Lisbon yesterday as the two Queens and King Manuel, who will not attend the funeral took leave of the remains of the dead King and Crown Prince.

The bodies were then removed to the Cathedral of St. Vincent, which contains the tombs of the Royal family of Portugal, the streets en route being crowded with mourners with bared heads.

The British and Spanish cruisers in port fired salutes as the bodies were carried into the church.

The coffins will lie during to-night on a catafalque in the magnificently-decorated interior of the cathedral.

Requiem Mass in London.

KING AND QUEEN ATTEND THE SERVICE.

A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the late King Carlos and the Crown Prince of Portugal was celebrated in St. James's Church, in Spanish Place, London, yesterday. Their Majesties the King and the Queen, escorted by cavalry, attended at the mass. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales foreign ambassadors, and the members of the Ministry were also present.

The Trial of Dinizulu.

COMPLAINT BY MR. JELLICOE.

Mr. Jellicoe, who recently went out to Natal to conduct the defence of Dinizulu, who is being tried at Pietermaritzburg on a charge of treason, is relinquishing his brief and returning to England. He complains of the dilatoriness of the legal procedure in Natal, and accuses the Ministry of having interfered with the course of justice.

He declares that he intends to do his utmost to persuade Lord Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to disallow the Natal Indemnity Act sanctioning the martial law proceedings.

Wreck of the "Windsor."

DISPOSAL OF THE CHINESE.

A COMPLICATED SITUATION.

The apprentices, officers, and white crew of the wrecked steamer "Windsor," with the exception of the second mate and purser, left for Fremantle yesterday afternoon. It was originally intended to take the whole of the crew, including, the Chinese to Fremantle, and Captain Airey, of the steamer "Penguin,' had arranged to leave yesterday. During the day, however, instructions were received from Fremantle to keep the Chinese on board the Penguin until the arrival of the steamer "Sultan," which would take the crew to Hongkong. The Penguin has been anchored since her arrival in the bay, with police and Customs officers on board in charge of the Chinese.

From information received from Fremantle it appears that the Chinese cannot be paid off except at the port of signing on, which is Hongkong. Arrangements were accordingly made, but the Chinese refuse to sign off unless they received their money here. Why the owners should not pay them off here is exciting considerable comment as there is no valid reason for the course taken. The question is being asked here. Who is to bear the expense of upkeep of the Chinese? Since the wreck Messrs. Fallowfield and Co. have been put to considerable expense for provisions while they were on the island, but nobody appears responsible. It is understood that the owners of the vessel have no attorney in Australia.

The steamer "Venus" returned from the islands last night. Her captain reports having searched the islands to trace the two men missing from the rescue party. The names of the missing men are S. Mann and Beyer, and they were employed on the island by Messrs. Fallowfield and Co. It is believed that their boat was carried out by the current and capsized in the sea. The men were seen by the light of the moon drifting far down the lagoon, and were then lost to sight. A fishing boat is still searching, but all hope for the safety of the men has been abandoned. They were not very well known here, as they were only recent arrivals.

To-day Mr. T. L. Brown, M. L. A., the Mayor, and the Town Clerk conferred with a view of recognising the heroism of the rescue party. It was decided to call a public meeting for the purpose to-morrow night.

Opinions here are in favour of the erection of lighthouses on the north and south of the Abrolhos. It is stated that mail steamers are frequently sighted from Pelsart Island, and that they were so considerable put of their course is probably accounted for by the heavy set of the current.

When the crew landed on Friday night there was nobody to take the initiative in providing for them, and Pilot Gilmore was left to see to their wants for the night. The boys were kindly supplied with outfits by the Mayor (Mr. Smith), while Messrs. W. H. Evans and Banks, the manager for Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co., arranged for the passage by the Monare, Captain Airey, of the Penguin, deserves credit for the way he looked after the crew after leaving the wreck. A few people are inclined to think that the Penguin should have proceeded direct to the islands before calling at Geraldton. All seafaring men however agree that Captain Airey acted wisely, as no possible good would have resulted by arriving at the islands after dark, as he would have done. The captain and chief officer were lost before the Penguin left Fremantle.

It is estimated that there are 150 tons of sandalwood on the reef, and the underwriters have decided to pay a bonus of £1 10s. per ton wet and £2 per ton dry for all sandalwood delivered at Geraldton or Fremantle.

The Condition of the People.

SPEECH BY MR. CHURCHILL.

"THE GREATEST PROBLEM OF THE EMPIRE."

Addressing the League of Young Liberals, Mr. Winston Churchill, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said that the greatest problem of the Empire was at home, namely the condition of the people.

The problem of lack of employment was he continued, the Achilles' heel of civilisation, and Socialists and Tariffists fastened upon it like greedy vultures hoping thereby to be carried into power. He was not prepared to say that all men should be equal, but nobody should have everything until everybody had something.

The trend of the Literal policy, Mr. Churchill went on to say, must be increasingly to build up the minimum standards of life and labour, and to provide that above a certain level of decent comfort competition should be free, but below that level no one should be permitted to labour.

THE MOTOR SHOW AND GYMKHANA.

THE Second Annual Bombay Automobile Show and Motor Gymkhana will be opened this afternoon at 4-30 p. m. under the patronage and presence of H. E. Sir George Sydenham Clarke, the Governor of Bombay, and the Show will be opened daily from 4-30 to 11 p. m. until Saturday the 29th instant.

Success may be deemed assured as the Marine Lines Maidan Ground will be found full of exhibits in the Motor Car Industry and the management have sent out invitations to all likely competitors and those interested.

The Show and Gymkhana has also the patronage of H. H. the Aga Khan and the Maharajas of Mysore, Cooch Behar, Wadhwan and Porebunder.

The number of stands has been still further increased, with the result that whereas last year a certain number of exhibits could not be accommodated on this ocasion, ample space has been provided to enable exhibitors to show their goods to the best advantage. Special Garages have been erected for competitors as well as for non-competitors. A Band will be in attendance each day from 4-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. and from 9. p.m. to 11 p.m.

The entrance for competing cars is at Esplanade Road, and the entrance for non-competing cars, at Marine Lines.

Trials ride as usual are given from the Esplanade Road entrance, and for this purpose exhibitors have special tickets which will re-admit visitors leaving the show for that purpose by that entrance.

The Programme for to-day is as follows:—

Event 1. Tortoise Race.—For Petrol Cars only. Distance about 100 yards. Competitors will start abreast, the winner being the car which arrives last at the tape. Full complement of passengers may be carried. Any car the wheels of which stop for an instant or which swerves will be disqualified. The clutch must not be withdrawn. Course, straight along lines.

Event 2. Bending Race.—Down a course of 250 yards, bending in and out of staves to the last staff, then reverse straight back between the two staves. It starting go to the right of the first post. Car which returns to starting point in shortest time without touching any staves wins. In heats of three.

Event 3. Passenger Race.—Numbers will be given to ladies on each side of the course. The Competitors will be handed three numbers and must find the holders of the corresponding numbers and return to the winning post with the three lady passengers in the car. Two cars in each heat. The lady passengers in the winning cars will be presented each with a memento.

Even 4. Adam and Eve Race.—Competitors to start from a given point drive to a basin of water in which will be placed an apple, which must be taken out in the mouth, return to car, drive backwards carrying apple in mouth to starting point. First home will be the winner.

Event 5.—Appearance competition for Trades Class I.

Event 6.—Appearance competition, private owners Class I.

The Evening Programme for 9 p. m., to 11 p. m. will be the Day's Programme repeated with Post Entries.

FIRE IN MANDVI.

Nearly a Lakh Damage.

Yesterday evening, shortly after five o'clock, a fire broke out in a house in Masjid Bunder, Mandvi, at the junction of Argyll Road and Kurla Street, by which the premises in question were destroyed, causing thereby a damage of about Rs.40,000. The building had shops and godowns on the ground floor, while the upper two storeys were occupied by about 130 tenants, inhabiting 46 small rooms in all, at the average rate of three persons to a room. The owners of the building are Tulsidas Dharamsi and Karsandas Balgovandas. The flames were observed to have been issuing from a warehouse of sugar stored by Kasturchand Abirchand. Besides sugar, wool, gum, dry dates, ghee and other commodities were stored in other parts. Superintendent Sanderson of the B. Division of Police, with Inspector Draper, in charge of the Section, Inspector Khan Bahadur Sheik Ibrahim, Superintendent Walton of the Dock Police, and Inspector Barker, were among those who arrived on the spot soon after the outbreak. Mr. Nicholls, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, was soon there with his officers and set the fire-engines at work with great expedition. The locality was a thickly populated one, and the efforts of the Fire Brigade were concentrated to confine the fire to the burning pile, and prevent it from spreading to the adjoining houses to the north and to the west. By good fortune, though the place was near the harbour, there was no breeze; otherwise the success of the Brigade in confining the fire to the building itself would have been doubtful. The fire engines, which arrived in succession, were those from Babula Tank, Byculla, Gowalia Tank, and Fort. The burning roof was the great obstacle to keeping the fire confined to the house; but here Mr. Nicholls inventive faculty rose to the occasion. On a long telescopic fire-escape he mounted on it a stalwart brigademan and from a height of over thirty feet, assisted him with a hose, which worked a strong jet of water on the flames of the roof. In about an hour and a quarter the fire was got under control, the streets presenting the spectacle of being deluged with water, ankle-deep and more, owing to defective drainage. The Salvage Corps assisted in salving the bales of commodities, and rendered good service. The building was insured with two English local firms holding European insurance agencies. A rumour had got abroad that one or two children had been burnt to death in the fire; but Police enquiries, made at a late hour in the evening, did not confirm the report. The goods destroyed and damaged by the fire can be estimated very roughly at about the same value as the building, viz., Rs. 40,000.

HINDU HOTEL AT GIRGAUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The question whether the hotel in Girgaum is allowed to remain there or not is of no consequence to me whatever, but what strikes me as most astounding is the attitude taken by some people, mostly Hindus like myself, towards this new hotel.

It is true that Hindus do not enter any hotel in daylight and without changing their head-dress, and they would rather frequent a place which is farthest from their place of residence. I can understand the objections coming from those old-fashioned Hindus who curse the rising standard of comfort consequent on modern education.

They would prefer the food cooked in some of the most insanitary dens known as Hindu Hotels, which combines kitchen and dining-room in one room perhaps six or eight square and where they eat their rice and 'chapatis' on a leaf placed on the ground. And yet they would even object to others taking a wholesome meal in a clean place. This is the forbearance and sense of fairness of people who aspire sooner or later for national unity.

I do hope the authorities when deciding this question departmentally will duly consider the fact that Girgaum contains many homeless residents such as bachelors, barristers, students, officers, who have as much right to be there as those who object to this hotel. To such people, whose standard of comfort has increased either in consequence of their education or residence in Europe, the advent of a hotel conducted on respectable lines in the locality is an unmixed blessing. And I have every reason to hope that the convenience and comfort of the latter will not be sacrified for the mischievous and evil prejudice of the former.

I was amused at one of the reasons given against this hotel, namely, that the opening of an hotel in Girgaum would lead to sailors and soldiers frequenting the place. I wonder whether sailors and soldiers would contaminate the place!

This certainly was not the attitude of Girgaum people at the time of the Bombay riots, nor will it be if the peace were broken to-morrow. What gratitude! what fairness! :—Yours, etc.,

A. HINDU.

February 21.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE CIVIL PROCEDURE BILL.

Recommendations of the Committee.

The "Gazette of India," published on Saturday, is entirely devoted to the Report of the Special Committee which sat to consider the amendment of the Civil Procedure Bill. The following is the official notification:—

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th February, 1908:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the appendix, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

2. The chief feature of novelty in the Bill is the re-arrangement of the clauses and the relegation of minor provisions to a schedule which may be altered by High Courts. We find from the papers before us that this scheme has met with the approval of every Local Government and of all the High Courts in India. In our opinion it will give a much needed elasticity to our judicial procedure and will enable minor defects to be remedied as they arise without resort to the Legislature, and we recommend it to the Council. We have introduced two changes into Part X. of the Bill relating to the rule making powers. In the first place we have provided that rules must be published before they are made; the result will be that section 23 of the General Clauses Act will apply and that there will be an opportunity for the public to offer criticisms on any proposals for alterations of procedure, before those proposals are finally passed into law. We have also made a change in the composition of the Rule Committees. It has been suggested by more than one authority that the interests of the Mofussal were not sufficiently represented on those Committees as constituted under the Bill. We recognise the force of this criticism and have accordingly provided that there shall be a Subordinate Judge on each Rule Committee and that the Vakil or Pleader on the Committee shall be enrolled, but need not be practising in the High Court, so that a Vakil or Pleader practising in the Mofussal will be eligible. We further recommend that the Bill shall not come into operation until the 1st January 1909, in order that the public and the profession may have an opportunity of making themselves familiar with the re-arrangement.

3. We have carefully considered the criticisms on the Bill as introduced and the changes which we recommend are summarised below. It will be observed that we do not advise any departures of importance from the conclusions of the Special Committee which met at Simla during the past summer. That Committee had before it a mass of opinions from judicial and other authorities all over India dealing with every point of civil procedure, and they arrived at their conclusions only after a careful consideration of those opinions. We should not therefore in any case have dissented from them without strong reason, but in our judgment those conclusions are right and we accept them. Since the Bill was introduced it has been again examined and revised by some of our Colleagues and the criticisms on it have been digested in the Legislative Department. By these means our deliberations have been much expedited. While the report is too long for publication the following alteration in various Clauses will act as a guide to the objects of the Committee:—

CLAUSES.

Clause 2 (2).—The definition of "decree" has been generally accepted.

Clause 11.—We have restored the word "former" and have inserted explanation I on the suggestion of Sir Bhashyam Iyengar to remove a conflict of authority as to the meaning of the expression "former suit".

Explanation V. has been omitted. We think it is liable to misconstruction and that the law is well established apart from the explanation.

Clause 22.—We have omitted clause 22 of the Bill as introduced as in our opinion it is unnecessary. We think that sufficient provision is made for transfers under the succeeding clause.

Clause 23.—We have omitted the proviso, which compelled applications to the High Courts under this clause to be made through the District Court. This in our opinion merely duplicates applications and is undesirable.

Clause 25.—Clause 25 of the Bill as introduced has been rendered unnecessary by the omission of clause 22. We have accordingly taken it out and have put in its place a new clause taking power for the Governor General in Council to transfer cases from one High Court to another under certain circumstances. We think that the exercise of such a power may sometimes be necessary and it has been brought to our notice that the absence of any provision on the point in the existing Code has given rise to difficulty. The new clause proceeds on the analogy of section 527 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Clause 34.—The words "not being a decree for the enforcement of a mortgage or charge" have been omitted in this clause and elsewhere in order to make it clear that a decree for the payment of money does not include a decree for sale in enforcement of a mortgage or charge.

Clause 46.—We think that a decree-holder who has obtained an interim attachment should not be required to re-attach the property if before the determination of the attachment he applies for execution against the property, and we have altered this clause accordingly. There will now be only one attachment.

Cause 51.—We have added a power to execute a decree by appointing a receiver, on the suggestion of the Advocate General of Madras.

Clause 54.—We have restored section 265 of the existing Code. It has been pointed out that the provision in the Bill as introduced was opposed to the practice in some provinces under which all partitions of land paying revenue to Government are effected by the revenue-authorities.

Clause 55.—We have carefully considered the provision as to breaking open dwelling-houses and have come to the conclusion that it should be limited to dwelling-houses in the occupancy of the judgment-debtor.

Clause 57.—Sub-clauses (2) to (6) have been relegated to Rules (O. XXI, r. 39).

Clause 59.—The remaining provisions as to the release of Judgment-debtors have been brought up from the Rules and incorporated in this clause.

Clause 60 (1) (g).—We have omitted the words "military or civil," because they appear to be of no value. The word "pensioners" of itself covers every class of pensioner. The exemption has been extended so as to cover pensions granted out of any service family pension fund notified in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

Clause 60 (1) (l).—This has been extended at the request of the Government of Burma.

Clause 61.—The words "be exempted from liability to attachment or sale in execution of decree" have been substituted for the words "be released from attachment and shall be free from liability to sale in execution of a decree" in order to make it clear that the exemption extends to produce which has been hypothecated.

Clause 62 has been brought into line with clause 55 as now amended.

Clause 66 (1).—The wording has been altered on the suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Aikman so as to put the meaning beyond doubt.

Clause 79 (2).—This saving was accepted by the Select Committee of 1903 and we think it desirable to have it in the Bill in order to avoid possible doubt.

Clause 92 (1).—It has been suggested to us by several authorities that Local Governments should be empowered to invest Courts subordinate to District Courts with power to try cases under this clause, and we think that this suggestion should be accepted. The necessary words have been added.

Clause 96 (3) of the Bill as introduced has been omitted. The case law on the subject is sufficiently clear and considerable objection has been taken to the sub-clause.

Clause 98.—The wording of the proviso has been altered; it now deals only with the decision on the point of law referred.

Clause 104.—Sub-clause (1) (b) has been added in order to give a right of appeal against the decision of the Court on a special case: this is in accordance with the recommendation of the Special Committee, but appears to have been omitted from the Bill by mistake.

Clause 107.—Sub-clause (1) is new. We think it desirable to have in the body of the Code a general provision about the powers of an Appellate Court.

Clause 134 is new. It supplies an omission.

Clause 142 and 148 have been brought up from the Rules. We think they should be in the body of the Code.

Clause 144.—Sub-clause (2) has been added on the suggestion of the Calcutta High Court. We agree that restitution which may be obtained by application under this clause should not be made the subject of a separate suit.

SCHEDULE I.

Order I.

Rules 1 and 3.—The words "act or" have been added before the word "transaction."

Rule 3.—This rule has been amplified so as to bring it into line with rule 1.

Rule 5.—The words "cause of action" have been struck out. They have given rise to considerable difficulty in England.

Rule 8.—We have, on the suggestion of the Advocate General of Madras, added the words "or for the benefit of" after the words "on behalf of."

Order III.

Rule 4 (3).—We have adopted the alternative draft suggested by the Simla Committee in their Report.

Order VI.

Rule 18.—We have substituted the words "he shall not be permitted to amend . . . . as the case may be" for the words "such order to amend . . . . become void."

Order VII.

Rule 17 (1).—On the suggestion of the British Indian Association the word "account" has been substituted for the word "book."

Order IX.

Rule 4.—We have struck out the provisions about limitation contained in this rule. These provisions will be incorporated in the Bill to consolidate and amend the Limitation Act.

Rule 13.—We think it necessary to provide specially for cases in which it may not be possible to set aside the decree as against the applicant only.

Order XX.

Rule 18.—This rule has been altered so as to correspond with the amended clause 54.

Order XXI.

Rule 1 (3).—This sub-rule has been inserted on the suggestion of the British Indian Association.

Rule 7.—The words "or of the jurisdiction of the Court which passed it" have been omitted. In our opinion a Court executing the decree of another Court ought not to go into any question as to the jurisdiction of the Court which passed it.

Rule 20.—This rule is new. It is inserted in order to make it clear that the provisions as to cross-decrees and cross-claims apply to the case of mortgage-decrees. The rule also makes it clear that the expression "decree for the payment of money" and other similar expressions in the Code do not include a decree for sale in enforcement of a mortgage or charge.

Rule 45.—We have decided to recommend the omission of this rule from the Bill. It was taken from the Bill of 1903 but met with considerable criticism and strong objection has been taken to it by the Madras Board of Revenue and the British Indian Association. In our opinion the procedure prescribed in this rule is cumbrous and there would be little or no practical advantage from it.

Rule 90.—The words "or fraud" have been added after the word "irregularity." We think that the existing law as contained in section 311 of the present Code is defective, the omission in the section to refer to fraud as a ground for setting aside a sale having led some Courts to hold that an order on an application setting up fraud as a ground for relief is, unlike an order made on an application under section 311, a decree and open to second appeal. This result which often involves a considerable prolongation of these proceedings is in our opinion undesirable. We think that applications for the setting aside of sales should so far as the procedure applicable to them is concerned, stand on the same footing whether they are based on the ground of irregularity or on the ground of fraud.

Rules 95 and 96.—We have struck out the provisions about limitation contained in these rules. We agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Miller that it would be more appropriate to incorporate them in the Limitation Act and we have suggested their incorporation in the Bill to amend and consolidate that Act which is now before Council.

Order XXII.

Rules 3 and 4.—Rules 3 and 4 have been amended so as to provide that if no application for substitution is made within the time allowed by law the suit shall abate. We have struck out the provision that the Court may make an order declaring the abatement as in our opinion it is unnecessary and likely to give rise to difficulty.

Rule 6.—The provision as to antedating the judgment has been struck out and in its stead we suggest a provision to the effect that the judgment shall have the same force and effect as if it had been pronounced before the death took place. In our opinion this is all that is required.

Order XXXIV.

Some of the rules in this Order have been redrafted.

The Transfer of Property Act does not contain any provision for the passing of a final decree in cases where payment is made in accordance with the terms of the preliminary decree. This is in our opinion an omission, and we have provided in rules 3 (1) 5 (1) and 8 (1) for the passing of final decrees in such cases.

We approve of the proposal to repeal the provisions of section 99 of the Transfer of Property Act. We think that those provisions have worked considerable hardship and are not really needed. The first part of the section enacts that a mortgagee shall not bring the mortgaged property to sale otherwise than by instituting a suit under section 67 of the Act. In so far as it precludes the mortgagee from selling the mortgaged property under a judgment unconnected with the mortgage-debt it is in our opinion inexpedient; it is beyond doubt competent to a mortgagee to purchase the equity of redemption of the mortgagor by an agreement subsequent to and distinct from the mortgage transaction, and we can see no reason why it should not be equally competent to him to have it sold in satisfaction of any claim which he may have against the mortgagor unconnected with the mortgage "(Khiarajmal v. Daim, I. L. R. 32 Cal, 296; "Lisle v. Reeve," 1902, A. C. 461). In so far it precludes the mortgagee from selling the property under a judgment for the mortgage debt, it serves no useful purpose. We understand that the provision was enacted to prevent mortgagees from suing their mortgagors on the debt as such and in execution selling the mortgagor's interest in the property; we, however, think that no such provision was needed, seeing that under the law as it stood prior to the Act the Courts never allowed the sale of a bare equity of redemption under a judgment on the covenant (Syed Emam v. Rajcoomar, 23 W. R. 187; Khiarajmal v. Daim I. L. R. 32 Cal 296).

Order XL.

Rule 4.—We have redrafted this rule on the lines of section 18 (4) of the Provincial Insolvency Act 1907. We think that the power to imprison receivers is too wide and should be omitted.

Order XLI.

Rule 24.—We have struck out this rule as in our opinion it is unduly restrictive.

Order XLIII.

Rule 1.—We suggest that there should be appeals from orders pronouncing judgment against a party under Order VIII, rule 10. Order, X, rule 4, and Order XVI, rule 20. These orders are under the present law appealable as decrees, but having regard to the definition of a decree in the Code they would no longer be appealable in that way, and we think it necessary to make them appealable as orders. We have also given an appeal against an order made under rule 21 of Order XI.

Appendices.—The forms have been amplified and, where necessary, redrafted. We think that, as now settled, they are an improvement on the forms in the present Code.

6. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English: "Gazette of India" 7th September, 1907. "Fort Saint George Gazette" 1st October, 1907. "Bombay Government Gazette" 3rd October, 1907. "Calcutta Gazette" 18th September, 1907. "United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government Gazette" 21st September, 1907. "Punjab Government Gazette" 27th September, 1907. "Burma Gazette" 28 September, 1907. "Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette" 25th September, 1907. "Central Provinces Gazette" 21st September, 1907. "Coorg District Gazette" 2nd January, 1908. "Sind Official Gazette" 26th September, 1907.

In the Vernaculars: Madras—"Tamil" 28th January, 1908. "Telugu" 7th and 28th January, 1908. "Kanarese and Malayalam" 7th January, 1908; Bombay, "Marathi, Gujrati and Kanarese" 29th January, 1908; Bengal, "Bengali" 21st January, 1908. "Hindi" 17th December, 1907. "Uriya" 27th December, 1907; United Provinces, "Urdu" 18th January, 1908; Punjab "Urdu" 17th January, 1908; Eastern Bengal and Assam, "Bengali" 8 February, 1908; Coorg "Kanarese and Marathi" 1st February, 1908.

7. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

H. ERLE RICHARDS,
MADHO LAL,
H. A. SIM,
RASHBEHARY GHOSE,
S. ISMAY,
MG. BAH TOO,

THE JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE QUESTION.

Issue of Resolution thereon Denied.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 22.

There is no truth in the report, published at Calcutta, that a Resolution is about to be issued regarding the Judicial and Executive separation question.

Matters have not yet advanced to, this stage.

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 23.

It is understood that certain districts situated in Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam are likely to be selected for the experiment of separating the Executive and Judicial, but the local Governments have not yet been fully consulted.

THE STORY OF THE NAVAL FEUD.

What it is all About and How it Arose.

PENDING DEVELOPMENTS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7.

The debate on the Navy, which was removed from the floor of the House of Commons by the withdrawal of Mr. Murray Macdonald's amendment to the Address, is raging in the Parliamentary lobbies and, it is said, among members of the Cabinet and the heads of the Admiralty and War Departments. The question whether the proposed Estimates are to be reduced is not likely to be settled for some days. At least two more meetings of the Cabinet are expected to be held in the meanwhile.

Ultra-Radical members favour the appointment of a Cabinet Committee to consider the whole question. As to the reports of friction in the Cabinet, there is naturally always a certain amount of divergent opinion where the component elements are so varied, but no possibilities of discord are likely to be realised immediately. But while the Army and Navy expenditure is a serious danger ahead, it is not the only one—the question of the exact scheme of Old Age Pensions is beginning to inspire anxiety.

HISTORY OF QUARREL.

We are reluctant to return to the subject of the quarrel between Sir John Fisher and Lord Charles Beresford, but circumstances have once more drawn attention to the state of affairs in the Navy, and it is vital that the precise situation should be clearly understood by the public.

Friction between Admiral Sir John Fisher and Lord Charles Beresford began in the autumn of 1906, when Lord Charles was offered the command of the Channel Fleet, but found that this fleet had been, or was about to be, very greatly reduced. Three battleships, two armoured cruisers, thirty-six destroyers, and a number of scouts were shorn off it, in pursuance of Sir John Fisher's policy of discarding obsolete and useless ships.

Lord Charles Beresford refused to accept the command under these conditions, and finally, in January, 1907, he obtained certain changes in the composition of the fleet. The two armoured cruisers, thirty destroyers, and two scouts have been restored to the fleet, so that it now stands nearly as it did in 1906.

The tension between Admiral Fisher and Lord Charles Beresford was reflected by a Press campaign waged by the journals favouring either party to the dispute. The "Spectator" and "Standard" vigorously attacked the Admiralty administration; an anonymous Admiral, writing in "Black-wood's," criticised sharply the types of the ships laid down by Sir John Fisher's administration.

Over the question of the Home Fleet, a new force established by Sir John Fisher, bitter controversy broke out. Its efficiency and readiness for war were questioned, as well as the wisdom of abandoning the policy of concentration, which, it is alleged, would give the "Fighting Admiral" the largest possible fleet, so as to train it as thoroughly as may be for the work of war.

If report can be believed, the conflict reached the Defence Committee of the Cabinet. The resignation by Sir George Clarke of his post as Permanent Secretary to that Committee and his appointment as Governor of Bombay is by his friends ascribed to the fact that he did not entirely approve the naval policy which is being followed, but as he has not broken silence this may be a mere surmise.

NAVY LEAGUE SPLIT.

In the summer of last year the feud in the Navy became more than ever acute, and the Press campaign on either side grew more bitter. Sir John Fisher was attacked for alleged economies, Lord Charles Beresford was assailed for "insubordination" A split in the Navy League was one result of the quarrel. The Navy League was not ready to take sides in the feud, though efforts were made by the partisans in the dispute to capture it. Finally, a section led by Mr. H. F. Wyatt and Mr. L. F. Horton Smith, seceeded, and founded the New Imperial Maritime League, the attitude of which is openly hostile to Sir John Fraser.

Early in 1907 a demand for a general inquiry into the state of the Navy and the effect of the various changes introduced by the Admiralty was signed by 200 members of Parliament and laid before the Premier, who was at first disposed to grant the request. It is, however, an open secret that Sir John Fisher at once threatened to resign if an inquiry was granted, whereupon the Premier gave way.

The Imperial Maritime League is now pressing the demand for the creation of a general staff at the Admiralty, and for an inquiry, and a similar course is advocated by the Nelson Club a new organisation which has been recently formed, but which does not adopt an attitude of hostility to Sir John Fisher.

In the summer of 1907 Admiral Sir Percy Scott was appointed to the command of the First Cruiser Squadron, which forms part of the Channel Fleet. He was a strong adherent of the Fisher party in the Navy, though he had always been an excellent terms with Lord Charles Beresford who some years ago applied for him as his flag-captain. It is said, however, that there was friction between the friends of Lord Charles Beresford and Sir Percy Scott, and finally in November, occurred the episode of the famous "paintwork" signal.

Sir Percy Scott had been instructed to paint ship for the reception of the Kaiser. He made a signal to one of his ships which was engaged in gunnery.

"Paintwork appears to be more in demand than gunnery, so you had better come in in time to look pretty."

This was shortly afterwards followed by Lord Charles Beresford's general signal to the

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING.

Bombay Big Meeting.

BALLARK AGAIN WINS THE CUP.

With Byculla Club Cup day on Saturday the Bombay Big Meeting came to a close, the five days having provided splendid racing with big fields and the best thorough-breds in the country. As usual, there was a large attendance the ring being packed and the lawns picturesque with the fashion of Bombay, the G. I. P. Ry. Volunteer Band headed by Mr. Mallandaine being in attendance. Seven races were carded and some fine finishes were seen, but the startling reversals of form that occurred made results again bad for the public, the different events being very open with every now and then a rush by one stable or another. Of what are called "unpleasant" occurrences there have been none and Mr. Cecil Gray and his Stewards may be congratulated on the success attending their efforts. The handicapper, Mr. Cursetjee Dhunjeeshaw, has once more proved himself a marvellously fine judge of form in his allotments of weight and one must not forget the thankless job of Mr. O'Gorman whose patience at the gate has ensured a fair run for his fields which have been both large and troublesome.

The gradual improvement of racing stock in India has shown itself in the fields for the Byculla Club Cup during the last few years and the ten that were paraded on Saturday were indeed a racy looking lot though as things turned out the winner proved the same as last year, Ballark. Every one was sorry to see Fitzgrafton left out but even this hint was not sufficient for the public to make his stable companion the hot favourite he would have been had he not given the impression that he was out of form when he failed to make any sort of a showing in the Grand Western Handicap on the second day. Both Beaunero and Kipling in Jack Scott's stable, who placed last year, were naturally enough supported, the former for preference, and Lord Barrymore's stable made no secret of their confidence after his fast finish in the Mahaluxmi Plate. Ultimately, however, the favourite turned up in Misty Morn who was heavily backed it being supposed that if the stable thought him better than Dirty Boy he must have a great chance.

They were an orderly lot at the gate and, getting away well together, Oakton went away to the front and the way he made the pace to the six furlongs will mean his being watched in future for any race of about a mile. He was followed round by Dirty Boy, Misty Morn, Ballark and Kipling with Beaunero so far behind that people gave him up and clear Artist out of it. From the six furlongs Oakton went back and his stable companion, Circuit, came up Mistry Morn also passing his pace-maker and Kipling jumped out past Wandin who was never again seen with the front lot. Nearing the half mile Ballark closed up behind the leader and was going so well that there was no doubt about it and once in the lead he won without much bustling. Beaunero coming very late again managed to place but only a dead heat with Lord Barrymore who also was never prominent till the last rush. It was a fine race and again the Hon. Mr. A. A. Apcar has proved that in Fitzgrafton, Mallard and Ballark he has the finest stayers in the country.

In the Mansfield Plate of five furlongs the same owner scored again with Golden Gleam who in his two outings here scarcely ran well enough for the public to follow on this occasion. He, however, went out favourite in an open betting race with Love Song, Manlock and Killua backed, the last being left in instead of Bosco who had been rumoured to be a moral. The pace was made by Chivalry and Love Song but before the bend Golden Gleam took the lead and staved off Ferndown and Killua without very much effort in the startling time of 1 min. 13 1/5 secs.

The other horse race, the Colaba Plate of a mile and quarter, was very open, fives the field being quoted, with Botha, Mother Goose and Jackeroo backed. It was no sort of a race from the start as after going half the journey Pelargonium went away to the front and won in a common walk from Our State and Jackeroo. Sensational as the win was, it was also extraordinarily contrary to form as when he was backed by his stable for a pile of money in the Mahaluxmi Plate he ran as though he could not even stay a mile. At Home his metier was just over a mile and this win of his should by no means be the only one in this country.

Nine ponies faced the starter for the Innovation Plate and betting was very brisk, Matalgia shortening when the stable shewed a preference for him over Wild Boy. Later, however, a rush came for Lady Nannie and another just before the bell sent her down in the vicinity of evens. She had been out three times and on her Australian form many supported her as though all was over only for her to give it up when they came to racing. On this occasion there was no mistake about either where the money came from or about her winning as she got away in front and won in a walk from Matalgia in the smart time for ponies of 1 min. 29 secs.

Turning to the Arabs, the Bedouin Plate found the top-weights, Tachreet, Bay Middleton and Creditor, in prime demand and at last the old champion came out after getting a good run and some of his old brilliance was seen. Creditor cut out the pace but had no chance with Bay Middleton after the bend and, after the consistent way he has been running, the win was a most popular one. Tachreet ran a close fourth behind Shanwar despite his 10-7 and there is no doubt he has come on so much that now he stands as the best sprinter in the country. The time was a record, 1 min. 6 1/5 secs.

A second rate lot went out for the Dessert Plate, an open betting race with a strong call for Little Red Rat on the strength of his being taken out of the five furlong race. The pace was cut out by Talal but when Recruit came into the lead he was confidently hailed as the winner, so well did he appear to be going. Danger was scented when Company made his appearance and in an exciting finish he just caught Recruit and beat him a neck on the post. The winner was returned at remunerative odds owing mainly to the fact that the stable jockey was on Mint.

Quite a lottery was the Turf Club Cup and Dilerjung, Swalior, Skylark and Nooman were best fancied for the long journey. As in the Derby, Dhamas went clean away to lead his field by no less than seven lengths at the six furlongs where Skylark, Swalior and Nooman followed and Dilerjung began to show signs of distress. Near the bend both Skylark and Swalior began to drop back and so well was Dhamas going holding Nooman and Peculiar safe that all seemed over. Suddenly from nowhere Eed put in an appearance and catching Dhamas opposite the Stand passed him to win full of running at odds of ten to one. The hollow backed grey has indeed come on during the last year since he has been put over distances :—

Details :—

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400, and the third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—5 Furlongs.

Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanjee's Bay Middleton (at 9)lbs.....Robinson 1
Mr Alex A Eesajee's Creditor 9st 7lbs.....Hesoo 2
Mr Hajee Ally Shabag's Shanwar 7st 7lbs .....Fraser 3
Mr R R S' Tachreet 10st 7lbs.....Killorn 4

Also ran.—Madeol 8s 9lbs, Ashroff 8st 3lbs, Mumtaz 7st 10lbs, Young Gazelle 7st 9lbs (carried 7st 10lbs), Nippon 7st 11b, Tommy Tiles 7st (carried 7st 11b), Sirron 6st 13lbs, Genobo 6st 13lbs (carried 7st 2lbs), Sohab 6st 12lbs, Sahoon 6st 9lbs (carried 6st 10lbs), Rogue 6st 7lbs (carried 6st 8lbs), Saeed 6st 6lbs (carried 7st 5lbs), Elector 6st 4lbs (carried 6st 5lbs).

Betting :—3 to 1 against Creditor, 7 to 2 Bay Middleton, 4 to 1 Tachreet, 5 to 1 Shanwar and longer odds the rest.

The Race :—Creditor got away in front after a troublesome start from Bay Middleton and Sabah. At the bend Bay Middleton went to the front well within himself and down the straight comfortably stayed out Creditor who just kept his place from a late run by Shanwar and Tachreet. Won by a length, head next. Time—1min. 6 1-5secs.

THE DESERT PLATE.—Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400; and the third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs which have not won first race value Rs. 1,200 or over since 31st March 1905. Distance—1 mile.

Mr Hajee Ally Shabag's Company, 7st 8lbs...Abdoola 1
Mr Majeed Jaffa's Recruit, 7st 7lbs (carried 7st 10lbs) Southall 2
Mr Suleman Mahal's Talal, 8st (carried 7st 11b) Mahal 3

Also ran :—Nusser 9st 7lbs, Mint 8st 10lbs, Rummah 8st 3lbs, Moonim 8st 11b, King Cobweb 7st 13lbs, Scarlet 7st 10lbs, Hazm 7st 9lbs, Patna 6st 10lbs, (carried 7st 5lbs.)

Betting :—5 to 1 against Little Red Rat, Recruit, Moonim and King Cowed, 6 to 1 Scarlet and 8 to 1 Mint and Company.

The Race :—A fair start, Talal jumping out in front of Recruit and Little Red Rat. At the five furlongs Recruit took the lead and at the bend Little Red Rat was in trouble, Company closing on him. Down the straight Company came at Recruit and after a good race beat him by a neck, half length next. Time :—1 min. 52 4-5 secs.

THE COLABA PLATE.—Rs. 2,500, out of which second receives Rs. 400, and third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000, or over since 31st March 1905. Distance—1¼ miles.

Mr Jiji's Pelargonium II, 7st 9lbs.....Melsom 1
Mr J C Galstaun's Our State, 7st 11lbs.....Fraser 2
Mr O M D Bell's Jackeroo, 8st 5lbs .....Firth 3
Mr E J Marshall's Lipscombe, 7st 7lbs.....Robins 4

Also ran—Botha 9st 13lbs, Mother Goose 8st 10lbs, Admiral Crichton 8st 2lbs, Mallinyook 8st, Balayeesa 7st 10lbs, R. F. A. 7st 8st, and Killecvan 6st 10lbs.

Betting—5 to 1 against Botha, Mother Goose and Jackeroo, 6 to 1 Mallinyook, Pelargonium, Lipscombe and Killeevan, 8 to 1 Admiral Crichton and Our State.

The Race :—Our State got away in front from a good start followed by Admiral Crichton, Pelargonium, Lipscombe and Mallinyook. This continued to the five furlongs where Pelargonium came into the lead and Admiral Crichton dropped right back, Jackeroo coming up to Mallinyook. Near the bend Botha made a run but was done and Pelargonium literally cantered in by three lengths, neck next and close fourth and fifth, Botha fifth.—Time :—2 mins. 11 secs.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Rs. 3,000, out of which second receives Rs. 600, and third, Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs.—Distance—1 mile, 5 furlongs.

Mr Ali Bin Talib's Eed, 9st.....Taylor 1
Mr Janmahomed Jeevanbhoy's Dhamas, 7st 6lbs (carried 7st 8lbs) .....Fraser 2
Mr G K's Peculiar, 8st 10lbs .....Barrett 3
Mr A Khan's Nooman, 7st 13lbs.....Heeroo 4

Also ran.—Precious 9st 9lbs, Young Kohinoor 9st 4lbs, Dilerjung 8st 6lbs, Moonib Pasha 8st 2lbs, Swallor 8st 7lb, Skylark 6st 12lbs, and Mooreed 6st 8lbs.

Betting,—4 to 1 against Dilerjung, Swallor, Nooman and Skylark, 7 to 1 Young Kohinoor, 8 to 1 Peculiar, Moonib Pasha and Precious, 10 to 1 Eed and 12 to 1 others.

The Race.—They got away well together and Dhamas went away from Swalior to lead round the first bend by four lengths, Mooreed third then Skylark, Dilerjung, Young Kohinoor and Moonib Pasha. The lead was five lengths at the mile and seven at the six furlongs where Nooman had drawn up fourth and Mooreed with Dilerjung began to drop back. At the half mile they were within two lengths of Dhamas but he went away again and Peculiar joined Skylark behind Nooman with Eed now fifth. Down the straight Peculiar's effort was staved off but Eed coming outside was not to be resisted and catching Dhamas opposite the stand, won by three-quarters, same next and very close fourth. Time :—3 mins. 8 secs.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Rs. 10,000 from the Fund, and a cup value £50 sterling presented by the Members of the Byculla Club; second receives Rs. 2,000 and the third Rs. 1,000 out of the stakes. A Handicap for Horses. Distance—1 mile, 5 furlongs.

Hon'ble Mr A. A. Apcar's Ballark, 9st 5lbs.....Blades 1
Mr E C Marshall's Kipling, 7st 11bs .....Robins 2
Mr E C Ramshaw's Lord Barrymore, 7st 13lbs..Barrett } 3
Mr G.K. Deakin's Beaunero, 8st 6lbs. ....Templeman }

Also Ran :—Misty Morn 9st 2lbs, Wandin 9st 1lbs, Oakton 7st (carried 7st 1lb), Dirty Boy 6st 12lbs, Circuit 6st 11lbs (carried 7st), The Master 6st 7lbs, Clear Artist 6st (carried 7st.)

Betting :—3 to 1 against Misty Morn, 4 to 1 Ballark and Beaunero, 6 to 1 Wandin and Lord Barrymore, 8 to 1 The Master, 10 to 1 Dirty Boy and Kipling.

The Race :—A quiet lot at the gate, they were got away to a good start, Oakton taking a length lead from Dirty Boy, Misty Morn and Wandin. Round the first turn Ballark and Kipling passed Wandin and Clear Artist last several lengths behind Beaunero. Before the mile Wandin made a run and was second at that post and at the six furlongs led, Oakton falling away and Circuit coming up behind Kipling who passed Ballark and Misty Morn; Dirty Boy joining the ruck. A furlong later Kipling went out in front from Ballark, Circuit and Misty Morn; then Ballark drew level at the bend where Beaunero came very fast outside and Lord Barrymore in the middle but Ballark was going well and won by a length and a half, three quarters next and dead heat for third place. Time—2mins. 51 4-5secs.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Rs. 5,000 out of which second receives Rs. 700 and the third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses. Distance—6 furlongs.

The Hon'ble Mr A. A. Apcar's Golden Gleam, 8st 7lbs Blades 1
Messrs Wood and Badger's Ferndown, 8st 6lb...Bray 2
Mr R R S' Killua, 8st 13lbs .....Killorn 3
Mr J B's Chivalry, 7st 12lbs .....Barrett 4

Also ran :—Sea Spray 9st 12lbs, Paddy's Darling 8st 4lbs, Love Song 7st 11lbs, Baritone 7st 3lbs, Manlock 7st (carried 7st 3lbs).

Betting.—3 to 1 against Golden Gleam, 4 to 1 Love Song and Manlock, 5 to 1 Ferndown, 6 to 1 Chivalry and Killua, 8 to 1 Paddy's Darling and tens the rest.

The Race.—Chivalry led out followed by Love Song, Manlock and Golden Gleam. At the three furlongs Golden Gleam came into the lead and at the bend Ferndown, outside, and Killua made their efforts but Golden Gleam won by three-quarters with something in hand, half next. Time—1min, 13 2-5 secs.

THE INNOVATION PLATE.—Rs. 3,000, out of which second receives Rs. 600, and the third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Ponies 14·2 and under. Distance—7 furlongs,

Mr. R.R. S' Lady Nannie, 7st (carried 7st 1lb)...Killorn 1
Mr. Vaid's Mandeville, 7st 6lbs.....Melsom 2
Mr. J C Galstaun's Matalgia, 8st 1lb.....Robinson 3
Messrs. Scott and Marshall's Lady Avon, 9st 3lbs .....Templeman 4

Also ran.—Recovery 8st 4lbs, Wild Boy 8st 2lbs, Minimus 7st 9lbs, Duplex II 7st 5lbs, Encourage 6st 7lbs (carried 6st 13lbs.)

Betting.—5 to 4 against [Lady Nannie, 5 to 2 Matalgia, 5 to 1 Mandeville and 6 to 1 Wild Boy Duplex and Lady Avon. Longer odds the rest.

The Race :—Matalgia, Duplex and Lady Nannie, delayed the start, Lady Nannie getting out first when let go followed by Lady Avon. At the five furlongs Encourage and Duplex came up to the leader and at the half mile both fell away, Lady Avon being level with the favourite with Mandeville up to Duplex. At the bend Lady Nannie went away again very easily and cantered home, Mandeville and Matalgia, in a great race for places passing Lady Avon. Won by two and a half lengths, half next. Time:—1min. 29sec.

TENTH EXTRA MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, February 26.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

THE DONCASTER PLATE.—Balayeesa.
THE PAREL PLATE.—Company.
THE GOORLA PLATE.—Creditor.
THE ARAB DEALERS PONY CONSOLATION PLATE.—Woolwinder, Barki, Orby and Saraband.
Final forfeit is due at 12 noon on Monday 24 February 1908.

CALCUTTA RACES,

Seventh Extra Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

There was a thin attendance to-day at the Seventh Extra Meeting and it was noticeable that owing to the change of Regiments at the Fort there were no Military doing duty on the ground. The Volunteers and Town Band was in attendance. Details :—

KALIGHAT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr J S Van Gilse's Bonita II 8st 8lbs .....O'Neil 1
Mr J C Galstaun's Circus Girl 10st 10lbs...Owner 2
Mr J M Rodocanachi's Bolivar 7st 8lbs.....Davis 3
Mr J C Galstaun's Miss Beryl 8st 6lbs...Ferguson 4

Also ran.—Flo and Grey Lady.

Betting :—3 to 1 on Bonita, 4 to 1 against Circus Girl, 6 to 1 Flo and 10 to 1 Miss Beryl.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 15 to win, Rs. 11., Rs. 14 and Rs. 32 for places.

The Race :—Bonita got right away at the start with Bolivar second and Grey Lady third. Entering the straight, Bonita still had 4 lengths' lead from Circus Girl who was coming hard while Bolivar had dropped back and Circus Girl came with a fine burst at the finish but failed to catch the leader who won by 14 lengths with 6 lengths between the second and third. Time—1min. 19⅘secs.

THE MIDDLETON PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 Mile.

Mr J C Galstaun's Runaway Girl 9st.....Ferguson 1
Mr Steed's Belle Cole 8st 11lbs.....Hand 2
Mr Glenn Gerry's Moira 8st 9lbs.....Hogan 3
Mr Finlay Clark's [illegible] .....Elliot 4

Also ran :—Rosette 7st 13lbs and Pistol.

Betting :—Evens Runaway Girl, 3 to 2 Solace and 5 to 1 Belle Cole and Moira 8 to 1 Rosette, 10 to 1 the others.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 23 to win, Rs. 15, Rs. 16 and Rs. 19 for places.

The Race :—Moira made the running from Thelma and Solace. At the half mile Thelma fell back and Solace and Runaway Girl went up to second and third places. In the straight, Runaway Girl came out and won confortably by 3 lengths with 5 lengths between the second and third. Time—2mins 14 1-5secs.

ELGIN PLATE, DIVIDED HANDICAP.—

Distance, 6 furlongs.

Messrs Paris and Marshall's Morette 8st 2lbs. O'Neill 1
Mr W R Walmsley's Jack Sheppard 7st 13lbs, Drew 2
Messrs Hudson and Butler's Mercedes 8st 2lbs, Hard 3
Mr G H L Mackenzie's Colina 8st .....Thomas 4

Also ran.—Jolly Abbot, Elgin, Bundah, Diakkaway, Windy and Dusinane.

Betting :—2 to 1 Elgin, 3 to 1 Jack Sheppard, Jolly Abbot and Diakkaway, 4 to 1 Morette, 6 to 1 Bundah, 8 to 1 Colina and Dusinane and 10 to 1 the others.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 106 to win, Rs. 32, Rs. 25 and Rs. 43 for places.

The Race :—Jack Sheppard led from a poor start with Jolly Abbot second and Morette third. Jack Sheppard still held command in the straight but Bundah, Morette and Mercedes were all close up and at the whip Morette had most left and won by 3/4 length with 8 lengths between the second and third.

Time—1 min 15 3-4 secs.

ELGIN PLATE, DIVIDED HANDICUP.—

Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr R A C Pugh's Ocean Bride 8st 12lbs ... Elliot 1
Capt Hodgson's Pincher 9st 10lbs ... Mr Galstaun 2
Mr Rose's Rubrette 8st 9lbs ..... Ames 3
Mr Roland's Lasso 8st 5lbs..... Hard 4

Also ran.—Cyril, Devil's Limit, Clynder, Golden, Phonaf and Idle.

Betting.—6 to 4 Rubrette, 2 to 1 Cyril, 3 to 1 Lasso, 5 to 1 Clynder and Golden, 8 to 1 Devil's Limit and 12 to 1 the others.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 687 to win, Rs. 63, Rs. 32 and Rs. 17, for places.

The Race.—Ocean Bride went away with a two lengths' lead from Devil's Limit second and the rest of the field close up. At the distance Pincher came out and made a hard race with Ocean Bride, the latter winning after a splendid effort by half a length, with the same distance between the second and third.

Owing to a mistake with the starting bell no time was taken.

THE RAWDON PLATE—Distance 1¼ mile.

Mr A N Dass' Carnival 8st 4lbs.....Graham 1
Messrs Hudson and Butler's Blitzen 9st 2lb. } Dead
A Ames } heat
Mr S Margrett Haloya 9st 12lbs... Phonaf }
Mr C R Wittingham's The Cingalee 8st 4lbs..Howie 4

Also ran :—Pure Gold, Bon Bon, Silphoe, Automatic and Trencherman.

Betting :—2 to 1 Cingalee and Silphoe, 4 to 1 Haloya and Bon Bon, 7 to 1 Carnival and 8 to 1 the others.

The Totalisator paid Rs. 244 to win, Rs. 2, Rs. 48 and Rs. 28 for places.

The Race :—Blitzen led the way from Haloya and Trencherman, the rest following in Indian file. At the 7 furlongs Trencherman went to the front and Haloya fell right back. Then Cingalee took charge and retained command into the straight and at the distance Carnival came up on the outside and Haloya on the rails passed Cingalee. In the run home Carnival beat Haloya whose Jockey left his effort too late, by 2 lengths. Blitzen and Haloya made a dead heat.—Time—2 mins 11 secs.

BILLIARDS.

INMAN VS. ELIAS.

Elias Wins a Close Game.

When play ceased on Thursday night Elias had regained his points lost on the previous night and the game stood 2739-1715. Neither on Friday was seen in much form but Inman with useful and consistent small breaks pulled down the advantage gained by Elias and placed himself in a winning position. In the early portion Inman put up 91, 78, 44, 67, 40, 38, 36, 97, 36 and 43 scoring at almost every visit and Elias 41,39,29 and 34. Towards the end each did well, Inman making a fine break of 157, of which all but the first seven were of the red, and followed with 66 and 70. Elias' last visit realised 49 after losing the white at 26 and having bad luck in losing the red through it hitting the jaw of middle pocket. The score at the end of the session was :—

Elias 3,151
Inman..... 2,716

On Saturday for the last stage there was for the first time a fairly respectable attendance, but with the balls running badly for both at the start and badly for Inman at the finish, when he frequently had to face a double baulk, nothing big in the way of breaks was done.

Inman was first to get going with 127 which woke Elias up to 26 and 27. 26 by Inman secured him his third thousand, but Elias after a four shot ran up 34 and, after a brilliant run through, a 75 each leaving safe and the score read 3,396—3012, Inman put up 33, 42 and 22 but could not get them to run and after 23 by the other play was very slow for some time. Eventually Inman got the red moving, but lost it at 70 and followed with a 78 when Elias finished off the first half with 25 and a prettily played 53.

Interval score :—

Elias 3,583
Inman..... 3,325

It was anyone's game when play began for the second portion and Inman started out well with 83 and each played safe and insignificant breaks following; the score was 3,793—3,614. Inman was in a good position now but failed at 30 and Elias making 13 and 16 played another double baulk. Again the back marker got going only to miss a long Jenny at 46 and a 39 was followed by 49 by Elias which he soon followed with 47 and now stood 3,933—3,755.

31 came next from Inman, and Elias in breaks of 13 and 16 lost the white when his opponent got going once more to break down at 46. Inman now twice played double baulks after 23 and 14 and then played safe, but Elias brought off a good pot, got to 19 and putting the white down went for safety Inman also went for safety but Elias fluked the red and was within three of game. Inman had a last chance but only getting to 11 lost the game.

Final score :—

Miss Elias..... 4,000
Melbourne Inman..... 3,891

Inman averaged 19·2 and Elias 13·9.

BENGAL TENNIS.

The Drawing.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 22.

The draws for the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championships Doubles and Singles which begins next Wednesday were made this afternoon, and are as below :—

There are 23 entries for the doubles and 24 for the singles.

DOUBLES :—Atkinson and Deane vs. Manders and Shallow

Denham and Hyde vs. Coates and Sevenoaks.

Goodall and Gresson vs. Morgan and Davidson.

Ballward and Colville vs. Hechle and Cobbold.

Sen and Gupta vs. Warden and Lane Anderson.

Byes.—Laing and Halliday, Sen and Dev, Newton and Day, Rehrend and Espino, Baumgartner and Beachcroft, Bell and Smallwood, Osborne and Nagi, Owen and Thorpe, Ball and Hartnan, Hutchinson and Kalberer.

SINGLES.—Laing vs. Newton. Mathews vs. Baumgartner, Nagi vs. Warden, Jacomb Hood vs. Hechle. Goodall vs. Osborne, Kalberer vs. Bartlett, Mayne vs. Pearce, Denham vs. Coates.

Byes.—Berry, Shallow, Sherwin, Halliday, Gresson, Morgan, Hutchinson and Atkinson.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

There was every sign of a strong breeze after lunch on Saturday and most of the crews set to work to get reefs down before three o'clock. When the breeze finally settled in it was squally and fresh but not up to expectations. All four races were put down for the same course, that round Butcher Island. The ships boats were first to go to a straggling start. The S. M. Cutter started with a reefed mainsail but the rest had full sails. The S. M. Galley carried away the step of her mast before the start which stopped her fun for the afternoon. It was a reach to Tucker Beacon and a beat up to the next buoy. The navigation here proved rather too complicated for some of the boats and they had considerable difficulty in finding the first buoy, the two leading pinnaces missing it altogether. The remaining two pinnaces were in the lead here with the Hyacinths 34' cutter, Highflyer's gig and the S. M. Cutter well up. The S. M. Cutter and a couple of the others tried the west side of Butcher Island, but did not gain anything by the experiment and the order was unchanged at Butcher Beacon. The wind which had dropped a bit, began to freshen here and the reach to North Karanja was done at a fine rate of speed.

The Hyacinth's 34' cutter gave a good exhibition and showed greatly improved windward qualities finishing second over the line and also taking second prize losing the first by a few seconds to the Highflyer's gig which sailed a splendid race in the stiff breeze. The S. M. Cutter which had been handicapped down level with the 34' cutters being third.

Only six "C" Class boats crossed the line, Tomtit taking the lead. Both she and Wagtail had reefs tied down while the rest two of them with ladies on board were under full sail. Jean kept up along the shore for a long way to keep out of the strength of the ebbtide which would be running an hour later and lost a good deal. The chief item of interest on the reach to Tucker Beacon was the behaviour of a P. and O. launch, the "Hollar," which deliberately steamed right across the bows of the line of small boats. She would have had the bowsprit out of Lapwing if the latter had not borne away to clear her. Evidently the P. and O. are not content with raising the rates; they wish to clear the ocean of possible competitors as well and are beginning by pactising on the smallest first.

Meg took the lead and was round the beacon first with Tomtit second and Lapwing third. The wind dropped a lot and the boats had to meet a short choppy sea which made them dance cheerily without making much headway. Lapwing did not like it at all and dropped behind Maud very quickly. Tomtit and Wagtail shook out their reefs and Tomtit after the operation again went past Lapwing. By the time the upper buoy was reached, Tomtit had made up a lot of way but was behind Meg and Maud. Tomtit passed Maud on the run and reach but was still well behind Meg at North Karanja. Lapwing and Wagtail tried the channel to the west of Butcher Island accompanied by a venturesome pair of ships, boats but did themselves no good beyond the pleasurable excitement of risking themselves in unknown waters at full speed. After rounding North Karanja Meg held on over to Bombay and Tomtit followed her. Maud cast round at once after rounding and was followed by Lapwing and Wagtail. Lapwing was going better in the stronger breeze and at once began to weather out on Maud. The latter stood on a bit too far and just hit off the ships above Middle Ground. She went about again to clear one and got under another, and by the time she was clear, Lapwing having taken a much more judicious course was well ahead. Near Middle Ground, Lapwing found herself close up to Meg and, much to the latter's surprise, well ahead of Tomtit. There was no catching Meg however, and she crossed the line an easy winner of a well deserved victory. Lapwing was next but was three seconds outside her time on Maud for second prize. Wagtail, having given her skipper a lot of fine exercise after the fashion of a squirrel in a revolving cage, also came up with a rush at the finish after being a long way behind like Lapwing and was only a few seconds out of a place.

The Pixie was over the line first in "B" Class with the rest in a bunch, but Erin soon ran into the lead with Trixie at her tail. As the wind dropped all that had them set their top sails and carried them till the finish though Pixie would have been better without here. Peewit and Sayonara did not seem to enjoy themselves at all and the latter's evolutions, or should we say revolutions, were something surprising at times.

Erin was going right up to the top of her form all the way and though Trixie hung on to her grimly, she never got a chance of passing her. Most of the boats were bothered near the finish by the unwelcome presence of the R. I. M. S. "Palinurus" which was occupying a buoy close to the Committee vessel just in the accurate line of anyone trying to fetch into the schooner. But for this obstruction the finish would have been even closer, as it was Erin had less than a minute in hand from Trixie. Pixie gratified the on-looker near the finish by going as near to capsizing as she apparently could, while Peewit continued the interest in the same way a little later on. Mannikin was third having performed very well in weather not suited to her.

"A" Class were very doubtful about the weather at the start. Isca had a reef down while Melody was content with a trysail. Sapphire stuck to a whole main sail over which she set a jibheader later. Turquoise as usual remained at her moorings though the breeze should have tempted her out. The race resolved itself into a procession as might have been expected. Melody managed to keep up pretty well with Isca, while Sapphire did her best as usual but things suited Isca nicely and she made the most of them, winning with something to spare.

Next week will be a busy one for all hands, as for the first part of it most of the boats will be painting and polishing for the Regatta which commences on Thursday next and promises to be more than usually interesting.

SHIPS BOAT (SERVICE RIG) RACE—Sailed at 2-15 p.m. on Saturday.

Name of Boats.	Time Allows M. S.	Entered by	Start at M M	Time of Arrival M M	Corrected Time M M
36' Pinnace I	Scr	HMS Highflyer	3 15	5 55	2 55
26' Pinnace II	Scr	HMS Highflyer	3 15	6 8	2 53
34' Cutter...	14 30	HMS Highflyer	3 15	6 29	2 59
30' Cutter I	25 0	HMS Highflyer	3 15	6 48	3 8
30' Cutter II	26 0	HMS Highflyer	3 15	6 40	3 0
30' Gig ...	28 0	HMS Highflyer	3 15	6 17	2 37
32' Galley..	14 30	SM. Defence	3 15	Did not start	
36' Cutter...	14 30	HMS Hyacinth	3 15	6 37	3 41
36' Pinnace I	Scr	HMS Hyacinth	3 15	6 40	3 25
26' Pinnace II	Scr	HMS Hyacinth	3 15	6 6	2 48
34' Cutter	14 30	HMS Hyacinth	3 15	6 6	2 37
30' Cutter I	25 0	HMS Hyacinth	3 15	6 54	3 44
30' Gig	25 0	HMS Hyacinth	3 15	6 22	3 42

* Did not complete the course.

Course No. 20—13·5 miles—1st Prize won by 30' Gig Highflyer, 2nd Prize won by 34' Cutter Hyacinth and 3rd Prize won by 30' Gig Highflyer. Time-limit 6-30 p.m.—Wind N W Strength Fresh.

C CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday.

Name of Boats	Time Allows M. S.	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival H M	Correct. ed Time H M
Lapwing 2..	4 10	Capt R S J Gillespie R E	3 30	6 0 19	3 26
Maud	5 15	Officers R E	3 30	6 1 39	3 26
Corelli....	9 30	.....	3 30	Did not Start	
Jean.....	17 45	C N Moberly	3 30	6 14 51	3 27
Tomtit....	Scr	Dr F M Gibson ..	3 30	6 0 49	3 30
Meg	9 30	Lieut A O Trench R E	3 30	5 59 33	2 24
Curlew....	9 22	C A Wordsworth..	3 30	Did not Start	
Wagtail ...	6 15	R Carruthers	3 30	6 2 22	2 26

Course No. 21—12·5 miles—1st Prize won by Meg, and 2nd Prize won by Maud—Time-limit 6-30 p.m—Wind N W Strength Fresh.

B CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 2-45 p.m. on Saturday.

Name of Boats	Time Allows M. S.	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival H M	Correct. ed Time H M
Erin	Scr	R W Fisher and J N Parker.....	3 45	6 1 33	3 16
Mannikin...	3 7	Officers R A	3 45	6 5 3	3 19
Sayonara...	3 7	A Erickson and A E Whitsell	3 45	6 22 21	3 34
Trixie	Scr	Officers Royal Scotts	3 45	6 2 21	3 17
Peewit....	4 10	F V Evans and W Fraser	3 45	6 21 33	3 32
Pixie	Scr	J E Appleyard and E Y Watson ...	3 45	6 10 53	3 25

Course No. 22—13·5 miles—1st Prize won by Erin and 2nd Prize won by Trixie. Time-limit 6-30 p.m. Wind N W Strength Fresh.

A CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 4 p.m. on Saturday

Names of Boats.	Time Allows. M S	Entered by	Start at H M	Time of Arrival. H M	Corrected Time. H M S
Sapphire ..	...	R H Hopkins & Capt Muter, R E	4 0	5 55 21	1 55 21
Turquoise...	...	F J Preston	4 0	Did not Start	
Melody ...	...	J T K Macbeth ..	4 0	6 11 10	2 11
Isca	...	E Faulkner.....	4 0	6 10 44	1 55

Course No. 23—13·5 miles—1st Prize won by Isca. Time-limit 6-30 p.m. Wind N W. Strength Fresh.

The marriage arranged between Kathleen Violet, only daughter of the late Arthur Hatton James, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and of Mrs. James, of Berkhamsted, and Christopher Cockburn Harvest, of Gatelands, Ceylon, eldest son of the Rev. C. H. Harvest, of Yeovil, Somerset, will take place quietly at Preston on Feb. 27.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA VS MUSLIM C. C.

Last Saturday's match between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Muslim C. C. proved a very interesting game. The Bombay Gymkhana going in to bat totalled 151, to which Mr. Jukes and Commander Vines contributed 46 and 31 respectively. In the beginning matters looked gloomy for the Gymkhana, 3 wickets falling for the paltry total of 23; but on Mr. Jukes partnering Commander Vine, the match assumed a different aspect, the total rising from 23 to 97 at the fall of the fourth wicket.

The Muslim Cricket Club made 136 runs for the loss of 9 wickets, when stumps were drawn. To the Muslim C. C. total Mr. Mahmood and Mr. Rezak contributed 43 and 40 respectively. Great excitement prevailed as the match approached the end. 7 wickets had fallen for 124, but the Muslims had still three wickets in hand and they made a strenuous effort to knock up the required number of runs. The match in the end resulted in an exciting draw. The following are the scores :—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Mr E E Christie, b Murabbi	6
Mr F P West, c and b Mahmood	2
Sub-Lieut Wright, b Murabbi	1
Lieut Kitson, b Mahmood	8
Commander Vines, b Bustani	31
Mr Jukes, c and b Bustani	46
Mr Gillett st, b Bustani	18
Lieut Smythies, not out	2
Mr Gordon, c and b Mullaji	7
Mr R H Shoubridge, c Parkar, b Bustani	16
Mr B H Hewell, b Mahmood	3
Extras	11
Total	151

MUSLIM C. C.

Mr Syed Mahomed, c and b West	0
Mr Rezak, b West	40
Mr Peer Mahomed, b Smythies	19
Mr Mahmood, st, b Shoubridge	43
Mr Tamboowalla, c Jukes, b Shoubridge	15
Mr Bustani, b West	5
Mr Parkar, run out	13
Mr Papa, run out	0
Mr Ebrahim, not out	0
Mr Gafoor, b Shoubridge	0
Mr Murabbi, not out	0
Extra	1
Total (For the loss of 9 wickets)	136

SPORTS IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEBRUARY 23.

Yesterday was an abnormally busy day for society in general. In the evening the 26th P. W. O. Cavalry held their annual sports when Colonel Hume and Officers of the Regiment were "At Home" to a large and fashionable gathering.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

NEW MATERIALS AND COLOURS.

In the coming spring and summer we are not to be confined to a few thin wool and silk materials for street costumes, as we have been for some time, as many beautiful new weaves of fine wool, silk and wool, and a number of new silks are being specially designed. These silk and wool fabricks are particularly interesting, and quite on a different scale from the ordinary material of this sort. Some of them closely resemble tussore, and the new silks there are several of exceptionally rough weave and others of very high lustre, besides the natural tussores interwoven with all manner of attractive figures in colours and self tones. Fine threads of silk run through some of the fine cloths, and in other weaves the smooth silk thread is utilised for the design, either in self or a contrasting colour, and in the form of checks, plaids, or very small figures. In the way of colours the blues promise to be the favourities, with navy the leading representative. Greens follow closely in subdued shades, the darker shades being on a bronze scale, while the lighter shades have a warm yellow or reddish appearance. The pure amethyst is brought out delightfully in cashmeres and fine cloths, while the smoke shades, smoke browns, smoke blues, and the greys are clearer and more on the silver tone than the shades commonly known as smoke. One of the new cloths in a pretty shade of brown has a rich brocaded design in velvet to tone which is very effective. Plain black gowns made in the quaintest simplicity trimmed with smoke shades are being worn in Paris. One design was made in black cashmere in an Empire effect with tucked grey mousseline de soie sleaves, and bands of the same encircling the bodice below a bond of black. The vest was of cream Spanish lace, with a very high collar, finished with a ruche of tulle.

FILET LACE.

Where laces are concerned, filet is still in great favour. One of the most fashionable accessories to the evening gown is the long tunic of filet net, cut into sharp points back and front, and weighted with heavy silk tassels. The evening gown of filet lace and net is frequently worked over with a darned embroidery in floss silk, while the tunic is bordered all round with a wide band of silk or satin. Bright tints, such a flame-pink, tangerine, and pale green, are used in this connexion; while ecru filet, mounted over pure white soft satin bordered with the same, provides one of the most attractive schemes. As regards the flowers chosen for the embroideries, marguerites are undoubtedly first in favour, a quaint effect being obtained in some cases by means of tiny tassels hanging from each centre. A new muff is being successfully launched in filet lace and net this season, with frillings of mousseline. For the evening this muff is taking the place of the opera-bag, and it has a large pocket to hold the fan, the handkerchief, small purse, lorgnette, as well as the little vanity box. The muffs are extremely dainty with their clasps of old silver, and bands of fur, with hanging ends finished with tails.

CALAMITOUS FIRE IN NEW ZEALAND.

A Scene of Desolation.

APPROXIMATE LOSS OVER £500,000.

INSURANCES ABOUT £250,000.

The most disastrous fire for many years occurred at Christchurch New Zealand late on February 6. It commenced in the furniture department of Messrs. Strange and Co.'s large drapery establishment, at the corner of High and Lichfield streets. Messrs. Strange and Co.'s premises were the wedge of buildings fronting east and south, running westwards down Lichfield-street, and northwards along High-street. In Lichfield-street were many wholesale warehouses, and in High-street adjoining were some of the most important retail businesses in the town.

The fire evidently got established before it was discovered, and soon began to spread. The brigades were taxed to the utmost of their ability, and they soon found the contract too large. The flames ran with marvellous rapidity from Messrs. Strange and Co.'s three storey brick building to Messrs. Malcolm and Co.'s warehouse in Lichfield-street, thence to the back portion of Messrs. P. Hayman and Co.'s buildings. Thence the flames communicated to Messrs. D. Benjamin and Co.'s buildings. After ravaging the warehouse it attacked the D.I.C. This latter establishment ran right through from Cashell-street, to Lichfield-street was soon a mass of flames, which, travelling with bewildering rapidity seized Messrs. Ashby, Bergh and Co.'s ironmongery store, gutting it in a short time.

All the water tanks in the vicinity had given out, and the engines had to be taken to the Avon River. The delay was disastrous. The fire licked up Mr. Tribe's drapery shop, Messrs. Hulbert and Slaymaker's tailoring establishment, Miss Freeman's tearooms, Mr. Williamson's drug store, and Mr. Tucker's jewellery store. Gathering in fierceness as it went it began to assault the White Hart Hotel, which was ruined and gutted from floor to ceiling. Mr. Allenstein's clothing factory followed. The flames were only stayed here by the collapse of Mr. Allenstein's factory, which allowed the brigades to get at valves at Messrs. Beath and Co.'s drapary store. This saved the situation, and meant also the salvation of the A.I. Hotel, at the corner of Cashell and Colombo streets.

Meanwhile the fire was getting in work with terrible vigour in the centre of the block, which was pierced by rights-of-way leading to the wholesale warehouses. The fire worked with lightning speed, tongues of flames going out and licking up the buildings in irregular order. In the main, however, the conflagration was confined to the parts of the block indicated. Mr. Wardell's fine building, facing Highstreet at the corner, escaped so far as the front portion was concerned, but the back was gutted. Mr. Main's book shop went also as well as the Anglo-Special bicycle shop.

By half-past 2 o'clock the fire was conqured, but not before it had made a scene of desolation unmatched in the city's history. The loss is variously stated at from £250,000 to £500,000. At least 1,000 persons will be out of work. Experts say that the total loss must approximate to £500,000; and the figures regarding the insurance losses confirm this estimate. There is already a dead loss of £200,000 to the local insurance companies, and the amount will be largely swelled by the insurances held by Lloyds. In addition to the sum named, which takes into consideration the buildings already destroyed, there will be heavy claims from companies sustaining partial damage, the extent of which is hardly realised at present. The sum of £200,000 will be lost on buildings totally destroyed. Lloyds is estimated to hold £50,000 so that the total insurance loss will doubtless reach £300,000. The loss over and above that will probably reach £500,000.

The following is the list of total losses by local insurance companies so far as can be ascertained:—National, £3,200; Victoria, £6,950; Liverpool, London, and Globe, £9,500; Queensland, £1,500; Standard, £4,500; Sun, £7,000; Northern £9,000; London and Lancashire, £10,000; Australian Alliance, £3,000; Royal Exchange, £12,560; Norwich Union, £9,000; Atlas, £4,500; New Zealand, £10,500; South British, £7,000; Alliance, £23,0 0; Royal, £30,000; Phoenix, £750; Guardian, £5,500; North British, £7,000; State Fire Office, £4,300; United, £2,300; and Yorkshire, £13,000: a total of £200,000.

Lloyds insurances approximate £50,000. Individual insurances include:—D.I.C. £31,500; Ashby, Bergh and Co., £25,000; Strange and Co. £27,000; Malcolm and Son, £15,000; and Wardell's, £6,000.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

74 Detail for the week ending Saturday the 29th Instant.

To-day Monday the 24th "K" Coy Scottish High School Parade on company parade ground at 3-30 p.m.

Tuesday the 25th—"L" Coy Parade on company parade ground at 4-45 p.m.

II—Ambulance Class in the Telegraph Office, Fort, at 4-45 p.m.

III—Bugle Practice in rear of Skating Rink at 8-30 p.m.

Wednesday the 26th—"H" Coy Parade on company parade ground at 5 p.m.

Thursday the 27th "I" "K" and "M" Coys Parade on the Maidan at 4 p.m.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, Feb. 24.

407 B. B. Co. INSPECTIONS.

The B B Coy will parade at Apollo Bunder at 6 p.m on Monday the 24th Instant and proceed to Middle Ground for Inspection by the B G O Bo Bdc.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful or as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not destroyed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot: 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

BY THE WAY.

A MYSTERIOUS SYMPATHY.

Whatever be the case as to communication by the dead, there is this to be said for telepathy, that either it exists or strange coincidences fight to make it appear to exist. What, one wonders, would the telepathists say to a story communicated to the writer by a well-known public man and author? While on his wedding tour he stayed with his bride at the Lavinia Mount Hotel, Colombo. In the drawing-room they noticed a young man who looked frightfully ill. The invalid seemed attracted irresistibly towards them, and all the time that they were present followed them with so fixed a glance that they were continually conscious of his observation. It was not the vulgar stare of a mannerless man, but a sympathetic appeal to which the young couple were only restrained from responding by that shyness natural to most Anglo-Saxons. "I'm afraid that poor fellow has not long to live," said the bridegroom, and they stored the recollection of his appearance in their minds.

COINCIDENCE?

Upon their return to England they met a veteran officer and his wife at the house of a friend, and were invited to visit them at their country house. Eventually they went. Upon entering the officer's drawing-room the bridegroom was instantly attracted towards a portrait which stood in a place of honour on the mantelpiece. "Whoever is that? Surely I know that face," he said, and, turning about, he drew the attention of his wife to the picture. "Do you not remember that poor young fellow who was so ill in Colombo?" she said. Their hostess overheard them. "Surely you never met my poor boy, did you?" she inquired. They told her of the meeting at Colombo. "The man you saw was my poor son," she answered. "He died there three months ago"—two days after his haunting appearance had first become impressed upon the minds of the visitors. It may have been merely coincidence—probably it was. But a believer in telepathy would suggest a different interpretation.

THE SCOTCH MARRIAGE.

No action by the Church of Scotland follows the divorce case in which the parties have been married after the Scots fashion. Not so very long ago the elders would have been less indifferent. It did not matter to the Kirk that the preliminaries to marriage were not altogether regular, and according to the rites of the Church; breach of vows containing the word "marriage" sufficed for them to whirl in and flagellate. The curious thing is that sometimes the punishment gave official sanction to a Pagan oath. Until comparatively modern times the young men and maidens of Orkney were accustomed to plight their troth by the great name of Odin; to seal the promise by clasping hands through the perforated stone called after that god. And when a lover proved fickle and declined to fulfil the pledge made under these conditions, the elders of the Kirk punished him with all the powers at their command.

CURES ACCURSED.

Under the old Scotish Church laws the jaded man about town, contemplating a cure at a foreign watering place, would have been saved the trouble and expense of his journey. The Scotish Kirk would have taken his head off, or in other manner equally effective have spared him the necessity to travel. It was their way of turning their back on immemorial custom. Scotland had, and has, very good medicinal wells; so has England, but they are not fashionable, and for that reason alone not curative. From ancient times it had been the custom of Scots to go to their wells in time of sickness for their cure. All manner of ills were found to disappear once the aid of the waters had been invoked. It was the spirit in which the cure was obtained to which the Church objected. The sufferers thought nothing of what was in the actual waters; they believed that some powerful god presided over them, and to these potent spirits they offered sacrifices, just as the blacks offer sacrifices to Mumbo Jumbo to-day. That is why the rod of the Church decended on them. It not nearly forbade the worship of the strange gods; it forbade recourse to the wells themselves.

THE POWER OF FAITH.

The most matter-of-fact man in the world is susceptible to faith-cure. In that fact lies the secret of such success as the Christian Scientists win. A cheerful friend is a tonic to us when we are "down"; a cheerful, confident doctor brings us back from the verge of the grave, not necessarily by his drugs but by the power of his personality. He inspires us with confidence in our ability to live, and nature is too polite to give him the lie. East and West are alike. When we sent our mission to Menelik ten years ago that potentate told our representatives how he cured snakebite and other woes of his people. If the man bitten were too ill personally to attend, he sent a friend to be "touched" by the royal hand or to swallow medicine for him. Menelik is no simpleton, but he said that as so many cures followed this method of treatment he thought there must be something in it. An Englishman suggested faith-healing, and Menelik assented immediately to the explanation. It is faith-healing undoubtedly, and if somebody's proposal were adopted that the King should revive the old practice of "touching" for certain ailments, the faith of many victims would make them whole.

THE CENTRAL ROAR.

Which is the busiest crossing in London? Sir William Treloar reminds us that the number of vehicles passing the Bank on an average day is some 27,000. Is that the record for the Metropolis? It would seem hard to beat, but might not the Elephant and Castle, with so many main roads converging, come somewhere near the total, even if not surpassing it? The Bank knows no trams; the Elephant does; all the South London trams pass that way. The Bank crossing may be the busiest, but it is far from the most dangerous. It is compact, and there is the subway. A man who dodged out of St. Paul's Station yesterday afternoon to be chased in turn by a dustman, a stockbroker in his phaeton, a mineral-water van, a mail cart, a taxi-cab, two buses, and a string of cabs, declared that that particular spot is more deadly than a battlefield. The traffic roaring down from Blackfriars, from the Embaukment, and from New Bridge-street certainly does make the uninitiated skip; but does not Charing Cross see new sprinting records established every day by pedestrians braving the onslaught of fifteen different streams of traffic?

CANDLEMAS.

The Feast of the Purification, observed as a high festival among both Anglicans and Roman Catholics, was originally established by the Eastern Church to commemorate the meeting of the infant Saviour with Simeon and Anna in the Temple. The Prayer-book still preserves both titles. This anniversary is commonly called Candlemas from an old custom of carrying lighted candles in procession for a symbol that Christ is the "Light of the World," as prophesied in the Song of Simeon. Observance of Candlemas was part of the Puritan indictment against Dr. Cosin, then Dean of Durham—to whom we owe the disputed "Ornaments Rubric"—and the custom of lighting countless candles on this day lingered until the eighteenth century at—among others places—the Temple Church and Ripon Cathedral. There is much curious folklore connected with Candlemas, as readers of Herrick will remember.

THE LATE JAMES WESTELL.

By the death of Mr. James Westell in his seventy-ninth year all lovers of old books have suffered a severe loss. He was always proud of saying that he had been a bookseller since the age of twelve, when he made his first bid in an auction room. For years his premises were in the now demolished Bozier's-court, at the corner of Tottenham Court-road, then in New Oxford-street, and for the last year in Charing Cross-road. Innumerable have been the men of eminence who have dealt with Mr. Westell, the greatest names being those of Bulwer Lytton (who bought the 1580 edition of "Horace" with the Forty Commentators" from Mr. Westell) and Mr. Gladstone. For many years Mr. Westell, reported to Mr. Gladstone anything on Dante and Homer, and sold to him much in classics and in divinity, ancient and modern. On account of this long intimacy Mr. Westell was specially invited to the funeral service for Mr. Gladstone at Westminster Abbey.

HALCYON DAYS OF THE BOOK TRADE.

Alexander Dyce, Cotter Morison, Senor Pascual de Gayangos, and divines without number were his customers in the halcyon days of the book trade; and one could meet in New Oxford-street Father Ignatius, the lamented Joseph Knight (whose recent death much shook Mr. Westell), Professor Churton Collins, Canon Newbolt, Mr. Edward Almack, Mr. Aldis Wright, Dr. Ginsburg, Judge Becon, and the present Master of the Rolls. Mr. Westell had a most wonderful memory recollecting a book merely from a glance at its cover, and saying, "Ah! yes, I bought that in 186—at X's sale; as I marked it cheap, you can have it at the old price." His collection of the Fathers was once superb, and many "incunabula" have been unearthed from his cellars by the present writer and others. He was very found of chatting about books and bookmen, and was in business and in private life the most honourable and kindest of men. He was a devoted husband and a most loving father. Mr. Westell died early on Saturday morning, and will be buried at Highgate on Wednesday next.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE JABIRU.

Some of the larger species of the stork family are very curious and weird-looking creatures, and among these may be mentioned the adjutant-bird of India, which stalks along the ground in a most majestic manner, as if on a parade-ground, and, being a scavenger, is strictly protected, having in consquence no fear of the proximity of human dwellings, visiting familiarly the streets of the large towns. The jabiru, a name applied to a few applied to a few allied species, is very similar in appearance to the adjutant, with the quaint bald head, bare neck, and stately walk. The most marked feature, however, of this bird, which stands between four and five feet in height, is its very massive bill, slightly upturned. Its plumage is entirly white, in vivid contrast to the black skin of the head and neck. The true jabiru is the American bird ("Mycteria America"), and no doubt the name is of Brazilian origin; but it is also applied to both an African species—the saddle-billed stork—and the Australian bird, the black-necked stork, which apparently is the same species as the black-necked strok found in India, though by some scientists separated. In Australia the jabiru is a very scarce and shy bird, and is usually found in very remote districts in the vicinity of some tree-fringed lagoon or shallow swamp. A. J. Campbell in his work on "Nests and Eggs of Australian Birds" says: "Hardly anything can be more picturesque and truly characteristic of the tropics than a scene representing the solitary figure of a jabiru standing by a serene lagoon, sheltered by paper-bark "(Melaleca)" trees, and with the pied plumage of the noble bird upon long pinkish legs reflected in the water amidst the large blue water-lilies." The nest was unknown until 1877, and the eggs were not described before 1886. It is curious that the nest should not have been observed before, for, in spite of its rarity, it is a structure that could hardly escape observation, standing out upon a bare tree as prominently as the nest of the wedge-tailed eagle. It is a large, flat structure of stick, about four feet across and three feet in height, lined with grass or fibrous material. It is placed on the top of a tree, preferably a decayed giant, standing in or on the side of a lagoon or swamp, though at time the tree selected is quite low; one found by Mr. Ayres in 1887 in the Clarance River district was built at a height of only twelve feet from the water, in a tea-tree. The eggs of all the stork family are very similar in character— of a dull white, the textur of the shell being very coarse and granular.

"THE FAUNA OF NORTH WALES."

This is a recent publication of very great interest to the British naturalist for hitherto that portion of our country covered by the title has not received much attention from observers; and especially is this the case with the vertebrates. Mr. H. E. Forrest, the author of "The Birds of Shropshire," has collected and put together the very comprehensive material that makes this volume; and the work has been done with exceeding thoroughness. After dealing with the physical features of the country and the bird-migration routes, the author provides an extremely useful and very necessary chapter on the Welsh names, and in practically a few lines easily clears up what appears to the many uninitiated the mystery of the numerous consonants that go towards the making of a Welsh word. Fortified with knowledge thus imparted, one plunges unhesitatingly into the text that follows, and delights in acquiring some knowledge of the delightful local names bestowed upon the wild creatures of that district. The mammals are dealt with first, both extinct, and existent here we find that the fox is know locally as "llwynog" (beast of the grove) and the badger is descriptively called "pryfpenfrith," or the stripe-headed beast. Among the many local names for the birds, in which North Wales is rich, there is mere room for pretty descriptive names and, with the ready imagination of the Celt, it is little wonder that the birds are more poetically and descriptively named than among the Anglo-Saxon portions of Great Britain. There is only space here to call attention to a few. The grasshopper warbler and the nightjar are both known as the "spinners," the former being "y troelwr bach," or little spinner, while the latter is "aderyn y droell," or the spinning-wheel bird; the swift is "deryn du'r llan," or the blackbird of the church. The reptiles are few, and the amphibians are not especially noteworthy, so but little space is devoted to them. The last portion is devoted very fully to the many fishes, both fresh-and salt-water. The volume is published by Messrs. Witherby and Co., and is a valuable additior to the series of books on natural history that this firm have taken in hand.

HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY.

The translation of a small "History of Chemistry," by Dr. Bauer, published by Mr. Arnold should be found useful in secondary schools. But it should be furnished with a list of errata, or be usefully employed for some such purpose as testing the wits of boys who have had monographs on individual chemists placed in their hands. There are many slips, both of dates and places, especially with reference to Englishmen, which can easily be corrected in a second edition. One is rather amusing, for the author praises the style and clearness of expression of Boyle, of all people in the world! It is clear that he was never heard of the famous "Meditation on a Broomstick," by which the witty Dean of St. Patrick's, who "never balks his humour in anything," victimised his charming hosters Lady Berkely, to whom it was his duty, as chaplain, to read discourses, religious and other, and whom, by a waggish device, he cured of her taste for Boyle's "Meditations." It is also odd that the translator, being himself a Birmingham man, should have allowed to pass a phrase charging Priestley with intolerance. He must have read Professor Thorpe's fascinating monograph which certainly does not leave that impression on the reader. But in spite of irritation petty inaccuracies, which are readily corrected we are of opinion that three-quarters of the book will be found very stimulating reading to most bright boys. The arrangement of the material is admirable and the human touch is maintained by short biographies throughout. The author deals in succession with the chemistry of the ancients the period of alchemy, of iatro-chemistry of phlogistic chemistry and it is without effort that we are brought up to the period of Lavoisier. But after this the author has attempted an impossible task, to bring into far to small a space the enormous mass of material from which to construct a readable account of the modern aspects of the sciences. This part of the book is, to say the least of it, stodgy reading. We are glad to see that the attention of the student is drawn to the value of the Alembic Club Reprints which are doing for chemistry what the famous Ostwald Classiker series is doing for mathematics, chemistry, and physics.

THE MISDEEDS OF THE CROCODILE.

As a result of his recent investigations of the sleeping sickness the famous German savant, Dr. Koch, concludes that the crocodile plays an important part in the spread of this dread disease. In order to stamp out the plague, he declares that the crocodile must be exterminated. The infection of the sleeping sickness is carried by a species of glossina, or tsetse fly, and Dr. Koch believes that this insect lives exculsively on the blood of the crocodile. If the latter were exterminated the fly would be deprived of its food supply, and become extinct. From a natural history point of view the destruction of so interesting and characteristic an African animal as the crocodile would be a regrettable incident. And we further question whether it would have the desired result. The very fact that these flies suck human blood seems to show that they are not exclusively confined to that of the crocodile. And might it not be that in the absence of the latter they would bite men more frequently? Or, as crocodiles got scarcer a taste for other hosts might be evolved.

VERTICAL CURRENTS AND FOHN WINDS.

In her adventurous trip across the Channel in her balloon, Mrs. Harbord, at 1-30 on Saturday morning, experienced a strong vertical current which made the balloon shoot up very rapidly. Afterwards it was caught in a downward vertical current, and fell with great speed. The occurrence of such vertical currents of air probably gives the key for the explanation of those remarkable breezes known as Fohn winds. The name was first given to certain warm winds blowing down from the snow and ice-covered mountains in Switzerland, and producing extensive thaws. Such a downward current as that met with in the recent balloon voyage impinging on a mountain summit would be warmed by compression, and flow down the mountain side as a warm breeze. The downward movement might even be one of warmer air from a higher level.

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All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means: thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Sores, Blotches, Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that where it is taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

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SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, at NEW KAZI STREET.

IN THE HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 338 of 1906.

Sabirabibi and others..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Mahomed Hassein Makba and others... Defendants.

Pursuant to the Decretal Order of Reference made in the above suit and bearing date, the 1st day of July, 1907, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Assistant Commissioner of the Honourable Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of February 1908, at the hour of four O'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece of land with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at New Kazee Street without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring about one hundred and thirty-three square yards and two-ninths or another square yard, and bearing Collector's Old No. 2372, New No. 9423, Old Survey No. 1755, and New Survey No. 873, and C Ward, No. 6119, Street Nos. 135-139, and bounded on or towards the north by the property formerly of Amirudin Shaikh Bhican and now of Attaulla Kashmir, on or towards the south by the property formerly of Ali Saheb Kolabker and now of Haji Bachu Varya, on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage, and on or towards the west by the Kazee Street aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Assistant Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for defendants 5 and 6, at No. 11, Hornby Road, Fort, or from the Undermentioned Auctioneers.

K. F. MODY,
Assistant Commissioner.

The above sale will be conducted by SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of February, 1908, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Haji Ahmed Haji Ebbrahim, of Cutlery Bazaar:—

2 cases accordeons.

On account of the concerned—

6 cases salmon.

A consignment of English iron safes, manufactured by the Midland Safe & Co., fire and thief resisting, consisting of—

2 safe, 26in. and 28in.

8 safes, extra strong and special extra strong, fitted with Chubb's lock and alarm gong, from 24in. to 32in.

On account of the concerned—

By order of the Kika, Khushal and account and at the risk of Tribhovan Dayal:—

3 pairs pearl bangles.

1 pair pearl bangles.

2 diamond rings.

On account of the concerned:—

7 pieces superior furniture tapestry.

21 bundles tapestry fringes and cords, a large lot of books in all departments of Literature, Fiction, History, Biography, Philosophy, Engineering and Scientific.

A small consignment of English Hall-marked sterling silver frames, manicure sets, mirrors, candlesticks, Trinket boxes, clock stands, and electro-plated fish caters.

1 second-hand English victoria by Kasterton.

1 Arab horse, 14 hands.

SALE OF A BUNGLOW AT POONA.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, under instructions from Mr. Charles R. Smith, Administrator "de bonis non" to the Estate of the late Mr. Samuel Seton Smith, sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 1st day of March, 1908, on the premises at Poona the undermentioned property at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

A bungalow with a large compound, together with 2 bed-rooms, 2 dressing-rooms, 2 bath-rooms, with hall and dining-rooms, large front and back verandah, together with cottage-stables and outhouses, situate at Napier Road, Poona, bearing No. 24.

The bungalow is built upon the military cantonment ground and will be sold subject to the conditions applicable to such land.

The area of the land is more than 5,000 square yards.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Mirza and Mirza, attorneys for the administrator, or from the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
BOMBAY, 24TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 33, HUMMUM STREET.

SALE OF Salvage of Machinery and Cast Iron Columns, damaged by fire and water, at the Naigaum Mills Co., Ltd., Naigaum.

Under instructions from the Adjusters and on account of the Insurance Offices concerned, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., Auctioneers, will receive Private Offers at their Rooms for the purchase of the following machinery, &c., salved from the late fire at the above Mills, up to THURSDAY the 5th March, 1908.

111 Revolving Flat carding engines.
12 Drawing Frames, each with 3 heads and 7 deliveries.
12 Single head draw Frames, each with 8 deliveries.
15 Slubbing Frames each 82 spindles.
22 Intermediate " " 124 "
41 Roving " " 160 "
16 Twist Rings " " 320 "
32 Mules " " 774 "
8 " " 708 "
252 Single Reels " 40 banks.
11 Bundling Presses.
1 12-inch baling press with pumps, Shafting, pulleys, &c.
also
420 Cast iron Columns.

Separate offers must be made for the machinery and 420 lbs. cast iron columns.

A deposit of Rs. 1,500 will be required with the tender.

MENESSE & Co.
BOMBAY, 24TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and second-hand English-built CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES, let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for Sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for Sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

BANK OF BOMBAY,
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 at any one time may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Messrs. G. A. KENNEDY & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1906, they have a thorough knowledge of the Bombay market, and expert buyers at their disposal.

The success of the first few consignments entrusted to us has been most satisfactory, and with confidence we invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchasing of goods, sale of produce, or other business to communicate with us. Moderate terms. Best references given and required. Machinery orders receive special attention.

WESTMINSTER STREET, ST. GEORGE'S, LONDON. "KENNEDY, LONDON."

WANTED.—Sufferers to know that "Hydrocele" of any nature and standing is warranted to be cured right away by our Unique remedy "Hydrocoline." Speedy and permanent cure is certain even if the worst type. Cure is a novelty in the Medical World. No tapping, no detention, complete elimination of the fluid in the Sac. Wonderful decrease in size and relief of pain. A trial will convince. Rs. 5 and 5. MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

"WEEKLY BUDGET."—A Summary of the News of the World, published every Saturday. Rs. 12 per annum in advance.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,459,038·03

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Canton.	Kobe.
Calcutta.	Manila.	San Francisco.
Singapore.	Cebu.	City of Mexico.
Penang.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Hong Kong.	Yokohama.	Panama.
	Colon.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 13,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... £ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.
LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Ltd.)
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.

A. M.

Lady's Watch. view of Movement

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face, Silver	... ...	Rs. 95
„ „ „ Gold	... ...	„ 200
„ ¾ Hunting, Silver	... ...	„ 95
„ „ Gold	... ...	„ 270
Hunting, Silver	... ...	„ 95
„ Gold	... ...	„ 265
GENTS.—Open face, Silver	... ...	Rs. 95
„ Gold	... ...	„ 250
„ ¾ Hunting, Silver	... ...	„ 110
„ „ Gold	... ...	„ 280
„ Hunting, Silver	... ...	„ 105
„ Gold	... ...	„ 275

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India

BOMBAY & POONA.

CARLTON WHISKY
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants through out the World.

Hackenschmidt's Great Rival.

Stamina and Muscle—

The formidable young wrestling champion who has issued a challenge to Hackenschmidt, is authoritatively stated to be the most dangerous rival who has ever come forward to dispute the supremacy of the redoubtable Russian. Constant le Marin is the very personification of health, strength, and energy, and his magnificent frame is splendid evidence of the careful and methodical way he fosters his wonderful muscular development, which, he says, he can only keep perfectly vigorous and well braced by the aid of Phosferine. As 'The Remedy of Kings' Phosferine is universally familiar, but it is now equally 'The Remedy of Champions,' for Le Marin's striking admission of the remarkable energising properties of Phosferine is supported by similar tributes from nearly every well known Athletic Champion. The unstinted praise of men so renowned for their glorious strength and endurance as Apollo, the Ideal Athlete, Gunner Moir, Champion Heavy-weight Boxer of England, Tom Burrows, The World's Champion Club Swinger, &c., is a positive assurance that Phosferine will be immensely beneficial to everyone who seeks its aid. Constant le Marin says 'Phosferine gives Stamina and Muscular Energy both before and after a contest,' and as both he and other famous athletes must always be *sure* of things, and omit nothing that helps in the struggle to become paramount, the complete confidence they express in the recuperative and sustaining properties of Phosferine, should convince even the most desponding weaklings that bad health and nervous exhaustion can certainly be permanently cured by a course of the famous tonic.

What the Champion advises.

CONSTANT LE MARIN, Champion of the World, writes:—"I consider Phosferine a great factor in the formation and increase of Stamina and the maintenance of that standard of Physique which is so necessary to uphold great muscular activity. The tonic tones up the system and promotes that strong, vigorous action of the heart without which a perfect wrestler can never hope to achieve the proud distinction of Champion. I most heartily recommend it to my fellow countrymen and my great English adversaries so that we may meet on perfectly equal terms and profit by its invigorating influence. As a recuperative and sustaining tonic both before and after a contest, I find Phosferine *par excellence*, and I am confident that it is the very best aid in keeping one in battle trim."—July 25, 1907.

The Royal Example.

Phosferine is used by the Royal Families of Europe which, in plain language, means that every user of Phosferine knows and feels that this famous Tonic is commended by the greatest living Physicians.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Brain-Fag
Influenza	Premature Decay	Exhaustion	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Backache	Stomach Disorders	Headache
Blood Poisoning	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania.
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.M. the Emperor of China
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents:—

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co. 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. 10.

Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. 15.

Guaranteed for three Years.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An ideal Fleshmaker."

Ordinate for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., Norwich, Eng.

Agents:

BOMBAY—H. Ferrell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Khilli Bros., Madoo and Co., Thompson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Battigate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 16 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Doss. LAHORE—E. Pioneer & Co. MADRAS—A. Barakat & Co. RANGOON—Burjorji & Co. SIMLA—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Sewell & Co. COLOMBO—J. K. de Jong & Sons.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

"GREATEST OF ALL LARGE OR SMALL."

THE HAMMOND No. 12.

Absolute Visible Writing.

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment, enabling operator to write in two colors.

35 LANGUAGES

216 STYLES TYPE

ON

THE ONE TYPEWRITER,

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

[28, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

KEATING'S POWDER

KILLS BUGS FLEAS

TINS & BOTTLES ONLY.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

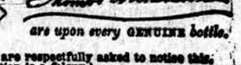
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get WILKINSON'S

N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus



are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startlings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poverty, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own) as just as good, for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

DOULTON'S

GERM-PROOF

FILTERS

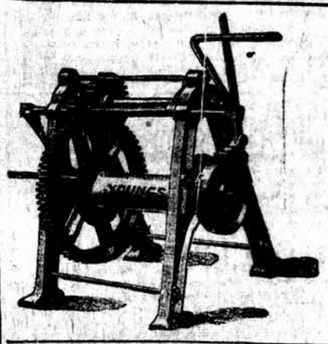
BY ROYAL WARRANT.

PASSED BY BOARD OF TRADE.
ADOPTED BY ADMIRALTY, 1907.
USED BY LONDON HOSPITALS.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FILTERS OBTAINABLE.

SUPPLIED THROUGH ALL THE PRINCIPAL STORES.

ROYAL DOULTON POTTERIES, LONDON, ENGLAND.



YOUNGS

RYLAND STREET WORKS,

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

HOISTING CRABS

For Hand or Power.

Lifts and Hoists.

Railway Plant.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 172

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, *in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA and MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras.—PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondicherry.

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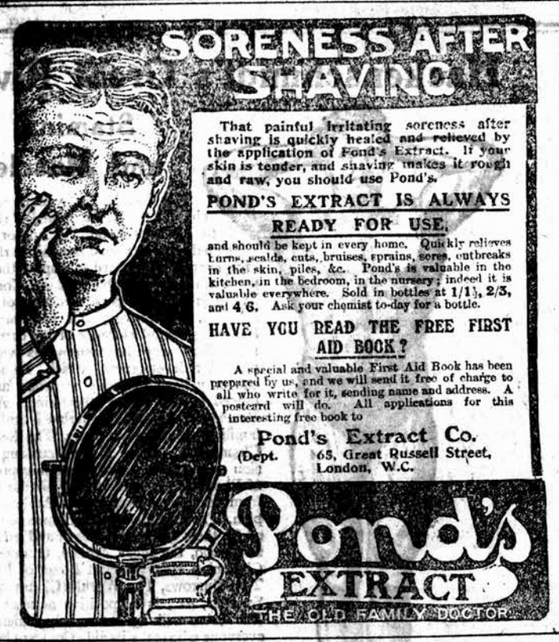

SORENESS AFTER SHAVING

That painful irritating soreness after shaving is quickly healed and relieved by the application of Pond's Extract. If your skin is tender, and shaving makes it rough and raw, you should use Pond's.

POND'S EXTRACT IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE,

and should be kept in every home. Quickly relieves burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, sprains, sores, outbreaks in the skin, piles, &c. Pond's is valuable in the kitchen, in the bedroom, in the nursery; indeed it is valuable everywhere. Sold in bottles at 1/1½, 2/3, and 4/6. Ask your chemist to-day for a bottle.

HAVE YOU READ THE FREE FIRST AID BOOK?

A special and valuable First Aid Book has been prepared by us, and we will send it free of charge to all who write for it, sending name and address. A postcard will do. All applications for this interesting free book to

Pond's Extract Co.
(Dept. 65, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

Pond's EXTRACT
THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

ASPINALL'S SANITARY WASHABLE DISTEMPER.

A hard drying antiseptic and washable wall covering.
For Inside or Outside use.

"WAPICTI"

MANUFACTURED BY ASPINALL'S ENAMEL, Ltd. LONDON.

AS DURABLE as oil paint.
Supplied in Stiff paste and ready for use after addition of water.
STOCKED IN 14lbs. and 28lbs. KEGS.

Colour books, prices and full particulars of stock, etc., from

TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

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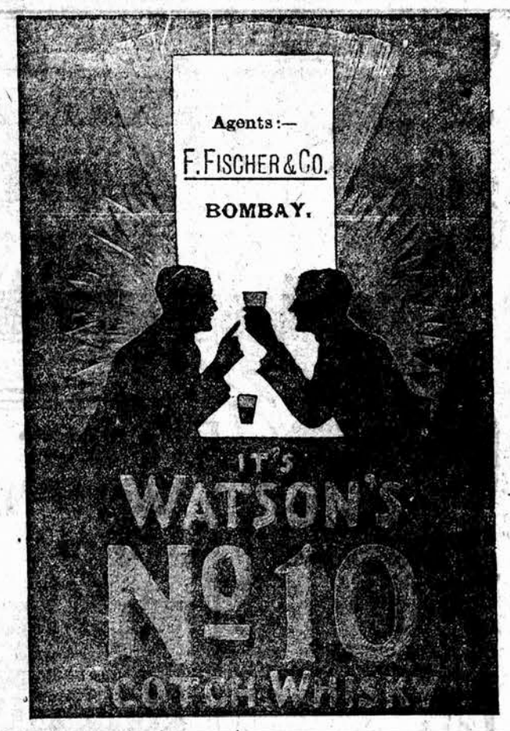

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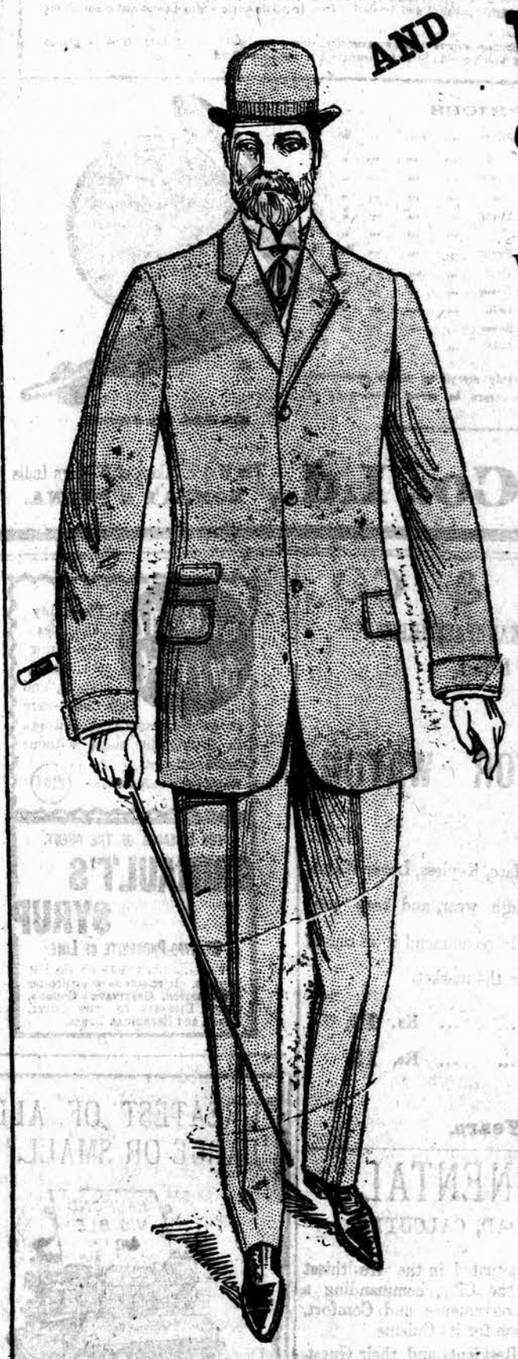

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